Mrs Van Cleek

The People's Press.

VOL. XX. SALEM, N. C., OCTOBER 2, 1872.

The People's Press.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM,
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE.

One copy, one year.....$2 00
" six months.....1 00
" three months.....75

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Ten lines or one inch space, or less, to constitute a square.

One square, one insertion.....$1 00
Each subsequent insertion.....50

Court advertisements will be charged higher than the regular rates.

Special Notices charged 50 per cent. higher than ordinary advertisements.

Liberal deductions made by special contracts, to large advertisers.

Select Miscellany.

TIMMS' STRATEGY.

A CALIFORNIA STORY.

Mapes was chivalrous by nature; he believed in "seeking the bubble reputation, even in the cannon's mouth." His enthusiasm was aroused by the recital of stories of desperate daring; while he had nothing but contempt for even success won by crooked or indirect means. Timms, on the contrary, believed there was policy in war, and that the end justified the means, particularly if the end was attained. Companions from infancy, their lives had been spent in competition for scholastic and such other honors as the locality afforded, without even a momentary break in the friendship. But now, in early manhood, they struggled for a prize of incalculable value, with an ardor that threatened a complete rupture of friendly relations.

The heart and hand of Eliza Reed, the neighborhood belle, were to be won; and to these none others might aspire in the face of such formidable competition as that of Mapes and Timms. They alone—each by virtue of his own personalities and position—had a right to lay seige to the heart of that variable, irritable, and imperious beauty, and for months the strife had gone on between them. Each one had called in play all his personal and social resources, for the local society had taken such an interest that it was divided into two factions, known as the Mapesites and Timmsites. And yet Miss Eliza could not be brought to express a preference. If she rode with one to-day, she was careful to walk abroad with the rival to-morrow.

Coquetry is delicious to a woman and Eliza would not have been feminine had she been in haste to make an election. Nevertheless, she did not intend to miss her opportunity. She knew that war could not always last, and feared that when one of the aspirants for her favor withdrew from the contest, the love of the other, wanting the stimulus of competition, would grow cold; hence she had made up her mind that upon the first favorable opportunity she would signify to Mapes that his suit, so often pressed, was at last accepted. The opportunity, it seemed, was not to be long wanting, for invitations were given out for an apple bee in the neighborhood, and Eliza found means to convey an intimation to Mapes that she expected to meet him there and counted on his escort home at the conclusion of the frolic.

The appointed evening looked for with such nervous anticipation by Mapes came at last. He felt that it was the most important of his life, and arrayed himself as only a rustic dandy can. His way lay across a meadow, through which ran—or rather loitered—a deep, narrow stream, spanned by a single log. It was so dark when he reached this primitive bridge that he was compelled to feel his way slowly across. As he progressed it began to swing lightly—something very unusual—until he reached the centre, when to his utter confusion, it gave way, and he was launched into the water. He scrambled out; then suddenly the night became luminous with that lurid light to which people refer when they say, in speaking of some profane wretch, "He swore until all was blue." Whatever illuminating qualities this lurid light possessed, it had no drying ones, and Mapes was forced to bid adieu for the night to all hopes of plighting his troth to the loved Eliza.

In the rural districts down East in early time the good people had such habits of industry and rigid economy that they seldom gave or attended parties, unless such as were cloaked under the names of quiltings, raisings, huskings, or apple-bees; thus the apple-bee fraught with momentous consequences to Mapes and Timms, was but a social party in disguise—a few apples being cored, quartered, pared and strung in the evening for appearance's sake.

As usual, Eliza Reed was belle of the occasion. Good looks, entire self-possession, and a keen, satirical wit, always assured her that position, and this night she shone with unusual brilliancy, until as the hours wore away, and Mapes came not, she began to lose herself in pondering why and she at length asked Timms:

"Is your friend Mapes ailing?"

"I guess not," replied Timms; saw him to-day. He wasn't complaining."

"He denies himself much pleasure," said Eliza, "in not coming here to-night, for this is the place where we always have a good time. Aunt Judah knows how to give an apple-bee."

"You let Mapes alone," answered Timms, "he knows what he is about."

"What do you mean?" asked Eliza.

"Oh, I mean," replied Timms, "that Mapes is the prince of good fellows, and gets invitations where the rest of us don't."

"Where is Mapes to-night?" asked Eliza, now fully aroused.

"I don't know for sure," replied Timms. "He told me to-day there were special reasons for his coming here, but that he had an invitation to the rich and aristocratic Squire Huntoon's, who is celebrating his daughter's birthday, and he didn't know which way he would go," and Timms turned away to the next prettiest girl in the room.

Pitted young women are seldom logical or patient. When the party broke up Eliza accepted Timms' escort to her home, and before they arrived there she had consented to become Mrs. Timms. The next morning the engagement was announced and preparation for the wedding was commenced. Timms was exultant—happy Timms.

For a few days Timms was not seen much in public—perhaps for want of courage to wear his blushing honors openly—perhaps for want of courage to meet other contingencies—who knows? But a man cannot make arrangements for his wedding from a fixed standpoint, and he was compelled to venture out. In a quiet and secluded by-way he met Mapes. The meeting to him was a surprise; he smiled feebly and extended his hand. But Mapes, intent on business, strode quickly up to Timms and planted a vigorous blow on one of his eyes, which caused him to measure his length in the dust. Timms sprang to his feet and showed fight; but another blow on the other eye again sent him to grass, where he continued to lie.

"Get up," said Mapes.

"You'll knock me down again," said Timms.

"Then I won't get up," said Timms.

"You are an infernal scoundrel," said Mapes.

"I can't help your saying so," said Timms.

"You sawed the log?" said Mapes.

"What log?" asked Timms.

"You sawed the log?" said Mapes advancing a step.

"Yes—Stop," said Timms, "I sawed the log."

"Well, you need not think," said Mapes, "that after your marriage you're going to tell that story, and make me a laughing stock."

"I'll never speak of it," whined Timms.

"Perhaps you won't," said Mapes, "but I'm going to swear you before I get through. There is another thing; you won the woman by your d——d trickery, and I know it is in you to abuse her, so I'm going to swear you to treat her kindly."

"I'll swear," said Timms.

"Hold up your hand," said Mapes.

Timms held up his hand.

"Now, repeat after me: I, Silas Timms, solemnly swear that I will not bring to the knowledge of any human being that I sawed the log whereby Daniel Mapes fell into the creek and lost a wife; and further, that I will, she consenting, marry Eliza Reed, and always treat her kindly; so help me God."

Timms repeated the oath verbatim.

"Now, get up and go home," said Mapes, "I don't think you'll be married till your eyes get out of mourning, and by that time I'll be far enough away. But don't think I'll lose sight of you, and if you don't keep your oath you'll see me."

Timms rose from the ground, shook off the dust and walked away, but when he had secured a safe distance he shouted back exultingly:

"Mapes, she's an angel."

In twenty years Daniel Mapes had learned many things, among them this: Life is very much as we make it. In other words the world is like a mirror, and looks at us with the face we present. It returns scowl for scowl, and smile for smile. It echoes our sobs and our laughter. To the cold it is as icy as the northern seas; to the loving it is as balmy as the isles of the tropics. He had learned still harder lessons; which was to forget the griefs, the sorrows, the wrongs, and the hates of the past. The effects of this lesson was to make it apparent that the lines, to him, had fallen in pleasant places. His rotund form and firm muscles bespoke a good digestion, while a cheerful countenance told of mental peace. A fair woman named him husband, and children called him father. A pleasant home in the Santa Clara valley was theirs; besides which Mapes had many broad acres of lands as well as many head of stock running nearly wild in the counties of Montery, and San Louis Obisbo.

Once in each year the cattle that graze on California's thousand hills are gathered in bands at convenient places, to be claimed and branded by their owners, such assemblages being called rodeos. Mapes had been down across the Salinas plains, in attendance upon a rodeos; and being on his return, jogging along on his mustang, he saw, far in the distance, but nearing him, an equally lone traveler. Slowly the distance between them decreased, and as they approached, Mapes, with California prudence, slipped his revolver on the belt which supported it, from his back round to his left side, bringing the hilt under the shadow of his bridle arm, and within easy reach of his right hand. A nearer look showed him that he had no occasion for weapons; the coming man was of middle age, but his look was worn, weary, dejected, and hopeless—in local phrase, his manner was that of one who had "lost his grip"; and those who have met that terrible misfortune are never highway robbers, "grip," being the very quality needed in that hazardous pursuit.

The travellers met, with a long inquiring gaze, when from their lips simultaneously burst the words "Mapes!"—"Timms!" After a moment of mute surprise, Mapes, spurring his mustang drew nearer Timms.

"So—we meet at last. I have been wanting to see you this many a year."

The movement seemed ominous to Timms, and he cried out: "Don't—don't shoot! I've no weapons. Besides I have kept my oath—at least, as well as I could. I never told the reason why you didn't attend the apple-bee, nor even breathed a syllable about the sawed log upon my oath."

"I wasn't thinking of the ducking," returned Timms. "I have always tried to use the woman well, but she wouldn't be used well. I have done my best to treat her kindly; but she wouldn't be treated kindly."

"It's no use to go over the ground to me, Timms."

"But," replied Timms, "you have no idea what that woman is. You wouldn't blame me if you only knew. She's browbeat me till I aint half a man."

"So I see," said Mapes.

"Suffered!" said Timms.

"You ought to have sworn her too. If you only knew how I have thought of you and of my oath to you; and how I have borne blows and been quiet—how I have been called a brute and a fool and kept silent—how I have endured taunts and sneers, hunger and discomfort, without a word of reproach—you would forgive me, you wouldn't harbor thoughts of revenge."

"Thoughts of revenge!" answered Mapes. "Let us dismount, for I see my chance has come at last."

"Mapes, would you take the life of an unarmed man?"

"Timms, you're crazy. Let me explain. I have no wrongs to avenge. It isn't for vengeance that I have waited to see you. I heard about you often—know all your life and experiences; and I only want to tell you, to offer you a home and friendship, employment and opportunities for prosperity, here in California. I owe you no debt but one of gratitude for the inestimable service you did me by that little job of carpenter work; and that I mean to pay. Come with me."

He took Timms' horse by the bridle, turned him without remonstrance, and they traveled on in silence.

After awhile Timms raised his eyes timidly from the ground and said:

"Mapes, she is the devil."

—*Overland Monthly.*

The Origin of Camp Meetings.

The origin of the camp-meeting is thus stated by a writer in the New York *Evening Post*:

"Though not attended with any idea such as originated the modern camp-meeting, the out-door and secret gatherings of the Huguenots in France and of the Dissenters in England probably gave the rise to all subsequent movements of this nature. In America their beginning is said to have been occasioned by a want of church buildings. Two brothers named Magee, one of them a Presbyterian preacher, and one a Methodist, who created during the summer of 1799 a great religious excitement in that part of Kentucky in which they lived, are said to be the founders of the camp-meetings in this country. Their congregations soon became far too large for the limited church accommodation at that time provided, and a union out-of-door-meeting was decided upon. To this the people flocked from all parts of the State. The success of the meeting was great, and at once apparent. The number of converts was something that approached the marvelous. It was determined to renew the experiment next year. From all parts of the State, as well as from bordering territory, immense numbers of people gathered. Reports say there were assembled as many as twenty thousand persons, which was a wonderful number for that time.

"Since then the movement has continued to go on, though until within the last six or eight years, it was thought that camp-meetings were growing out of date. Within that period a new momentum has been given to them. It is the purpose of the Methodist Episcopal Church to give to this movement a dignified, systematic and permanent position in the religious community. To that end associations are formed, grounds purchased in the name of [illegible] slowly taking the place of tents), and a corps of regular and distinguished divines are provided to superintend the services. Under this system these meetings have grown in the respect and sympathy of the community—so much so, indeed, that there is some talk of imitation on the part of the Presbyterians. The Young Men's Christian Association, in which that denomination takes an active part, joins with the Methodist brethren in out-door meetings, which though by no means revival meetings, tend that way."

American Wonders.

Silver Spring, Florida, is one of the greatest wonders in the South. It bursts forth in the midst of the most fertile county in the State. It bubbles up in a basin near one hundred feet deep and about an acre in extent, and sending from it a deep stream sixty to one hundred feet wide, and extending six or eight miles to Ocklawaha river. In the spring itself fifty boats may lie at anchor—quite a fleet. The spring thus forms a natural inland port to which three steamers now run regularly from St. John's, making close connections with the ocean steamers at Pilatka. The clearness of the water is truly wonderful. It seems even more transparent than air. You see the bottom eighty feet below the bottom of your boat, the exact form of the smallest pebble, the outline color of the leaf that has sunk, and all the prismatic colors of the rainbow are reflected. Large fish swim in it, every scale visible, and movement distinctly seen. If you go over the spring in a boat you will see the fissure in the rocks from which the river pours like an inverted cataract.

Another wonder is that "Stone Mountain," of Georgia, which was rendered famous during the war, has not been more written about, talked about, and travelled about is unaccountable, and indicates a want of admiration for the wonders of Southland. Were it across the waters, it would be in song, in sermon, and in lecture, and travellers by scores would go as they now go to the pyramids:

"These the work of man,
That the work of an Almighty hand."

Imagine a mountain of solid granite towering two thousand feet, with scarcely a shrub on its defiant bald face. In its solitude it is alone; no kindred night not even the faint outline of a mountain is discernible in the distance; and as we turn our gaze upward to its perpendicular height the classic Palisades seem tame, and we can but wonder if it be a boulder from some distant sphere, suddenly by some freak of nature, ejected to our planet; or may it not have been that during the great primeval ocean which once overspread the earth, matter attracted matter, until the mighty pile arose, and will stand until the final consummation of all things here?

The 40,000 Russians who propose to emigrate and settle in Nebraska are what are called Mennonites, their religious faith being something between the Baptist and Quaker. They went from Prussia to Russia in the time of Queen Catharine, and now, under the present Czar, they are obliged to join the military service or leave the country. Ten years time was given them to make up their minds what to do, whether to bear up arms or to emigrate. Some of the allotted time has passed, and they have determined to emigrate and try their fortunes in the New World, where the air of liberty can be breathed by all. They are to leave by instalments and according to age.

Broken [illegible]

There [illegible] the ban[illegible] the whe[illegible] Servia. [illegible] key. I[illegible] of peas[illegible] and inc[illegible] cases d[illegible] is indi[illegible] are tied [illegible] a sharp [illegible] breaks [illegible] circums[illegible] are shot [illegible] file of soldiers.

One of the most revolting crimes ever committed in Servia was the assassination of the whole family of a wealthy farmer named [illegible]ley, in the Bialin district, about [illegible] miles from Belgrade, the capital [illegible] the 24th of April Detroi[illegible] of age, his wife, S[illegible] old, and his th[illegible] and Arnau[illegible] were found in the house murdered. It was also discovered that the mother and the two daughters had been outraged. All the victims had been beaten with bludgeons and then stabbed. An active search was at once made for the perpetrators. Two days afterward they were discovered in a forest about four miles from where the crime had been committed. They were Sebastuius Alexiry, formerly a non-commissioned officer in the army of the Sultan of Turkey, and Moses Alexander Werthstein, an Austrian Jew.

When they were arrested the officers found several hundred sequins and the watch of the murdered farmer in their possession. They were taken in irons to Bucharest. Upon being brought before the examining magistrate they denied any knowledge of the crime; but the lash, which is still there used upon the mendacious criminals, was not long in eliciting a confession from the tortured Werthstein. After receiving fifty lashes on the bare back he confessed that Alexiry and he had broken into the house of the farmer in order to rob him of three hundred sequins. They succeeded in forcing their way into the house, but were confronted by him; whereupon a desperate scuffle ensued. The farmer fought violently, but they clubbed him and then finished him with their dirk knives.

Alexiry refused to confess, and remained silent even under the torture of the lash, freely administered by order of the magistrate. Both Alexiry and Werthstein were fully committed. Their trial before the full bench of criminal judges came off on the 11th of June. It lasted but one hour. Both were found guilty of murder without extenuating circumstances, and sentenced to be broken on the wheel. There was loud applause in court when the sentence was read. Alexiry listened to it without emotion. Werthstein, however, broke into loud screams, tore his hair, and yelled for mercy. The officers of the court had to drag him back to his cell.

The 14th of July was fixed for the execution. They were to expiate their doom on the old glacis of the fortress of Belgrade, upon which Prince Eugene of Savoy, once made his famous assault. The execution was to take place at 8 a. m., and an enormous concourse assembled to witness it. The scaffold was circular, of wood, and the only distinctive feature about it was a St. Andrew's cross, slightly elevated above the platform.

About half-past 7 the executioners arrived. One was a heavy built man, and the other almost a giant. Both were dressed in green flannel jackets, and had their arms bare.

When the clock on St. Mary's steeple at Belgrade struck 8 there emerged from the gate of the fortress a procession headed by four horsemen. Next followed the carriage in which the judges and the priest were seated. As the procession emerged from the gates loud shrieks were heard. They were those of Werthstein, who, chained as he was hand and foot, screamed to heaven for help. Under ordinary circumstances his appeals might have had some effect upon the people; but knowing the fearful crime which he and his accomplice had committed, there was not a voice raised in his favor, and the soldiers were rather encouraged, to punch him with the butt ends of their muskets.

When the criminals had been brought on the platform every stitch of clothing left upon Alexiry was torn off, and he was firmly tied to the St. Andrew's cross. Until this moment he had preserved his equanimity. But now the executioner drew from a green bag a sort of iron club with a knob at its head. The fastened criminal looked wistfully at the man who was to torture him and then put him to death. The executioner raised the iron club and crushed Alexiry's right shoulder. The murderer gave a shriek, and made a desperate effort to free himself. He struggled desperately in his agony, but the next blow which the executioner gave him—on the knee pan—elicited from the culprit a scream of pain that caused the blood of the spectators to freeze. After this infliction he seemed insensible, and the other blows that crushed his joints and the finishing strokes on his belly, were given as to a dead man.

Meanwhile Werthstein in his chains had to look on. He rent the air with his lamentations, and came near fainting away when the executioner dealt Alexiry the first blow. He flung himself to the floor, and begged piteously for his life, but after the lifeless corpse of Alexiry had been detached from the fatal cross, the Jew was dragged to it, and, in spite of his invocation fastened to it like his accomplice. He yelled even before he received the first stroke with the iron club, but when that instrument of torture descended upon his shoulder joint, he gave an unearthly scream and the executioner's blow upon his kneepan made him howl still worse. For five minutes—an eternity under the circumstances—he continued his yells, and it was not until the executioner gave him three heavy blows on the abdomen that all was quiet, and Servian justice was satisfied.

The lady who did not think it respectable to bring up her children to work has recently heard from her two sons—one is a barkeeper on a flat-boat, and the other is a second clerk to a lime-kiln.

Mysterious Disappearance.

An extraordinary [illegible] is at present extensively [illegible] many parts of Germany and [illegible] those moral and mental [illegible] have at intervals broken out among mankind, and for which it is impossible to assign any reasonable cause. The superstitious mania in this case seems to have originated on the French [illegible] neighborhood of Wissembourg, [illegible] took solid root at Rastadt, in the Grand Duchy of Baden, and now embraces Strasburg and the whole of Alsace, besides many other districts in Germany and France. For months past thousands of people, including many even of intelligence and education—have professed to see all sorts of strange characters traced upon the window-panes of their houses, especially those of public functionaries, the figures being generally of a religious or warlike character. Thus, for instance, Madonnas, Zouaves, Turcos, cannon, and iron-clad vessels of war seem to be the apparitions most commonly met with. Nothing can convince these people that it is nothing but a delusion. In most of the villages the inhabitants are sitting for long hours during the day anxiously watching their window-panes, for these miraculous manifestations, while their fields are remaining uncultivated, and scarcely a day passes but some fifth village has its new apparition to publish to the world. To make matters worse, a portion of the priesthood seem to be using this unhealthy excitement for the purpose of enforcing the doctrines of faith in the miraculous. Alluding to this particular feature, the Paris *Debats* says:—"People speak of the necessity of restoring faith in order to restore France to the position of a great nation; but they need not, on that account, lead us back to the dark days of superstition.

A Cheerful Home.

A single word may dispel an entire family for a whole day. One early glance casts a gloom over the household; while a smile, like a gleam of sunshine, may light up the darkest and weariest hours. Like unexpected flowers which spring up along our path, full of freshness, fragrance and beauty, so the kind words, and gentle acts, and sweet disposition, make glad the home where peace and blessing dwell.—No matter how humble the abode, if it be thus garnished with grace and sweetness, with kindnesses and smiles, the heart will turn laughingly toward it from all the inmates of the world, and home, if it be ever so homely, will be the dearest spot beneath the circuit of the sun.

And the influences of home perpetuate themselves. The gentle grace of the mother lives in her daughters long after her head is pillowed in the dust of earth; and fatherly kindness finds its echo in the nobility and courtesy of sons who come to wear his mantle, and to fill his place; while on the other hand, from an unhappy, forth persons who shall make other homes miserable, and perpetuate the sourness and sadness, the contentions, and strifes and railings, which have made their own early lives so wretched and distorted.

Toward the cheerful home the children gather "as clouds and as doves to their windows;" while from the home which is the abode of discontent and strife, and trouble, they fly forth as vultures to rend their prey.

The class of men that disturb and disorder, and distress the world are not those born and nurtured amid the hallowed influences of christian home; but rather those whose early life has been a scene of trouble and vexation, who have started wrong in the pilgrimage, and whose course is one of disaster to themselves and trouble to those around them.

The Deepest Well in the World.

At about twenty miles from Berlin is situated the village of Spremberg, noted for the deepest well that has ever been sunk. Owing to the presence of gypsum in the locality, which is a moderate distance from the capital, it occurred to the Government authorities in charge of the mines to obtain a supply of rock salt.—With this end in view, the sinking of a shaft or well sixteen feet in diameter was commenced five years ago, and at a depth of 280 feet the salt was reached. The boring was continued to a further depth of 980 feet, the diameter of this bore being reduced to about thirteen inches. The operations were subsequently prosecuted by the aid of steam until a depth of 4,194 feet was attained. At this point the boring was discontinued, the borer or bit being still in the salt deposit, which thus exhibits the enormous thickness of 3,907 feet. The boring would have been continued in order to discover what description of deposit lay under the salt, but for the mechanical difficulties connected with the further prosecution of operations. During the progress of this interesting work, repeated and careful observations were made of the temperature at various depths. The results confirm very closely those which have been already arrived at under similar circumstances.

May be Worth Preserving.

The *Medical Home* has the following receipts, which may be of value:

A tea made of chesnut leaves, and drank in the place of water, will cure the most obstinate case of dropsy in a few days.

A tea made of ripe or dried whortleberries, and drank in the place of water, is a sure and speedy cure for a scrofulous difficulty, however bad.

A tea made of peach leaves is a sure cure for a kidney difficulty.

A plaster made of fresh slack lime and fresh tar is a sure cure for a cancer, which with all its roots, will soon come out.

For the cure of small pox apply raw onions halved under the arms, in the hands and on the bottom of the feet; change often; diet, chicken broth. Do not poison the blood by vaccination, and leave posterity to reap the curse fastened on cupidity. Consumption, scrofula, and other loathsome diseases are thus implanted into the system. Better by far have the small pox and be free from a living death.

A love letter, which was picked up in a street of Springfield, Illinois, had the following paragraph: "My love, I chewed the postage stamps on your last letter all to thunder because I knowed you licked it on."

Colonel Hay

He differed from General Hoss [illegible] had preached him, to that he had always been a Democrat; he had been a good Democrat, and [illegible] Democrat. He said [illegible] when Horace Greeley had become the representative of the only party which promised peace and prosperity to the country, and the [illegible] upon which he stood were platforms of Democratic principles, it remained for the friends of home to the people and [illegible] should to be remiss? It [illegible] was now Democracy what is it? Has [illegible] true, one of our party bitter men. He had more brains than all the rest of his party put together, and we can well afford to swap him for Grant—yes, and throw in Butler for good measure. (Cheers.) If the Radicals can stand Grant, an old Democrat, I can stand Horace Greeley, an old Republican; if they can stand Simon Boliver, I can stand the devil. (Laughter and applause.) The [illegible] grass must pay, I am told, will not vote for Greeley; with few exceptions, I learn, they are for Grant. It is not so with us over the river; we do not need them, we can carry the district without them, and we do not ask them to vote for us or with us. Some of them came into my office the other day and told me they would vote for Horace Greeley, and many of them will do so. It would be well if your colored men here would act on the same principle; for although in the great national election we do not need them, yet you do need them to help you to elect your sheriff. And there is no reason why they should not vote with us. Is it because we did not fight for their liberties? But those whom they follow were not at the front with guns in their hands. Those whom they follow were never friends to them until the negro was needed to give them place and power. There never was a better time for them to come over and act with us than now, when they can vote for a man who was always their friend, and who has done more for them than all the other Radicals put together. Whether they do or do not, Horace Greeley will be our next President, and there never will be another election after the 4th of March, 1873, in which the races will be drawn up in opposing lines and at antagonism to each other.

The speech throughout was well received and well worthy of the speaker's reputation, and that of the illustrious family to which he belongs.—*Lexington (Ky.) Press Reporter.*

Star Depths.

The mind of man utterly fails to realize the immensity of space, and no one unaccustomed to the use of the telescope can have any adequate idea of the difference presented by the heavens when viewed by the scene which is [illegible] the mind of the astronomer. How difficult it is to realize that each star in the solemn depths of the universe is a sun like our own sun, but separated one from each other and our own by distances almost beyond the power of man to compute.

Only about three thousand stars can be distinctly seen and counted by the naked eye, while an ordinary telescope reveals the presence of something like three hundred and fifty thousand. Herschel's great eighteen inch instrument, it is estimated, shows one hundred and eighty millions, while the great Ross telescope, by its vast penetrating power, is supposed to open up to our vision not less than seven hundred million. And yet, when the whole heavens is swept by this telescope, we have only penetrated a distance into space from our stand point on this globe which, when compared to the immensity beyond, is no more than the space occupied by the room where we write or read is to the immensity of depth penetrated by the last mentioned instrument.

Important to Builders.

A suit of great importance to builders has been decided in the New York County of Common Pleas. A brick mason agreed to build a house and charge six dollars per thousand for laying the brick. When he came to measure the brick he measured all the openings, windows, doors etc., as solid work, making his bill $2,000 larger than it would have been had he only measured the solid wall. The man for whom the work was done—refused to pay this $2,000, and the mason brought suit to force the payment, pleading the custom of brick masons in his favor. The court decided that he had no legal right to charge for laying brick that were never laid. This decision is important to builders and contractors, as other State Courts would be likely to follow the decision and precedent set by the New York Court.

A Terrible Death.

An employee of the wire mill at Passaic village, New Jersey, whose name was not ascertained, met with a horrible death on Wednesday afternoon. A red-hot piece of iron was drawn against him, and completely cut and burned off, clear to the bone, the fleshy part of back of his left leg, from the knee to the heel. He was carried home and four surgeon's were doing what they could towards dressing so unheard of a wound, when the unfortunate man's indescribable agony was ended in death.

NATIONAL SERIES.

National Primers,
Spelling and Readers,
Elementary and Reference Books,
cheap editions at the BOOK STORE.

UNABRIDGED.
SMITH'S COMPLETE BIBLE DICTIONARY at the BOOK STORE.

Mental Philosophy Abridged,
for sale at the BOOK STORE.

STEEL ENGRAVINGS.
A list of small Steel engravings suitable for Scrap Books, at BLUM'S.

BUY YOUR
SCHOOL BOOKS, PAPER AND INK
AT BLUM'S.

The People's Press.

SALEM, N. C.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1872.

NATIONAL REFORM TICKET,

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORACE GREELEY,
OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
B. GRATZ BROWN,
OF MISSOURI.

Electors for President and Vice-President.

For the State at Large,
T. J. JARVIS and E. W. POU.

First District.—Octavius Coke, of Chowan.

Second District.—Swift Galloway, of Greene.

Third District.—T. C. Fuller, of Cumberland.

Fourth District.—H. A. London, Jr., of Chatham.

Fifth District.—D. F. Caldwell, of Guilford.

Sixth District.—W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

Seventh District.—F. B. McDowell, of Iredell.

Eighth District.—Thomas D. Johnston, of Buncombe.

Important Meeting.

See the call of the State Executive Committees for a general meeting to be held in Raleigh on the 10th of October.

At this meeting it is expected that every member of the State Executive Committees of the Conservative and Liberal Republican parties, and of the Conservative Executive Committees of the Districts will be present in person.

Important questions, such as the organization for the Presidential campaign, the appointments for mass-meetings, and various other matters affecting the vital interests of our cause, will be discussed and disposed of.

Let every member who can possibly do so, be sure to attend.—*News.*

Political Notes.

Out of eleven German papers in Pennsylvania only two support Grant.

Springfield, the home of Lincoln, divides its German vote as follows; For Greeley, 794; for Grant, 14.

Private dispatches from Louisiana say that there is no doubt that State will give Greeley from 10,000 to 20,000 majority.

On Wednesday, Albany had an immense Greeley meeting. [illegible] was one of the speakers. All over the State the watch-fires are blazing brightly.

It now appears that toher cent Indiana Convention of "Straight Outs" numbered only fifteen persons.

The cause of Greeley is in the ascendant in Nebraska. Five hundred majority is said to be sure for Greeley.

The Irish Democratic Union Clubs of the city of New York have adopted an address to the Irishmen of the country. It reviews the Presidential canvass, and makes a strong appeal in behalf of Greeley and Brown.

General James D. Morgan, of Illinois, who commanded the Second Division of the Fourteenth Army Corps during the late war, until recently an ardent supporter of Grant, and long an earnest Republican, has now repudiated Grant and come out for Greeley.

The first grand rally of the Liberals and Democrats, was held at Faneuil Hall, Thursday night, and the demonstration was imposing and very successful. The old hall was filled to overflowing. Among the speakers of the occasion was General Bradley T. Johnson.

Brooklyn, N. Y., had a rousing Liberal meeting, Thursday night. Nearly 40,000 people were gathered together, and three open air meetings were in progress at the same time. The Academy of Music was crowded, and 5,000 people were turned away from its doors.

It looks funny to see Grant men, who, a short time since, hated Pomeroy's *Democrat* worse than they do Old Nick, buying it now at the news's stands, and recommending it to their Democratic acquaintances as the best paper in the country.

THE GERMANS AND THE IRISH.—The Germans are going to play a conspicuous part in the Presidential election. Their best orators have embarked in the canvass on the Liberal side, and are arousing the German population by their eloquent and powerful speeches.

The Irish are also warm sympathisers with the Liberal movement. All their leading papers and speakers are on that side. The Germans and Irish together, are sufficiently numerous to carry the States that will decide the Presidential election.

GOT ENOUGH OF IT.—Samuel Clem, of Fort Wayne, thus writes:

"I went to Louisville as a delegate, honestly believing that the convention was called for the furtherance of sound Democratic principles. Intercourse with the managers of that affair at Louisville has satisfied me that it was instigated and managed by men wholly for selfish purposes and to secure the re-election of Gen. Grant."

Others have opened their eyes and are showing their disgust.

At the Democratic and Liberal committees the news and reports received from all sections of the country are very satisfactory just now. Greeley stock has gone up wonderfully during the past week or ten days. Our candidate's speeches have done great good, and in no instance is fault found in anything that has been said by him in his public addresses.

Detectives have been put upon the trace of the negro colonists sent from Maryland and the District of Columbia into Pennsylvania; and we learn that it is the determination of the Democrats and Liberal Republicans, at the points which have been made the headquarters of these colonists, to have them arrested and stringently prosecuted if they attempt to vote.

The announcement that Charles O'Conor had reconsidered his declination and concluded to accept the nomination of Blanton Duncan's Convention is not sustained by any sufficient authority.

COLORED LIBERAL CONVENTION.—LOUISVILLE, September 27.—The National Convention adopted a platform endorsing the Cincinnati platform and nominees. It adopted resolutions denouncing the villainy of the rulers who forced themselves upon the Southern States, and by the most unblushing cupidity reduced the people thereof of both races to a condition of poverty which half a century of prosperity cannot redeem, and nominating Greeley and Brown for President and Vice-President. It then adjourned *sine die.*

Mr. Greeley's Tour.

We see it announced that Mr. Greeley has returned home to New York from his Western tour. He spoke to large and enthusiastic audiences at a number of places, among them Harrisburg, Lancaster, Pittsburg, Xenia, Columbus, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Newport, Covington and Louisville. The speeches were unexceptionable, marked with wisdom, kindness and forbearance, yet bold and independent. He rebuked the foul spirit of Northern hatred to the South, and favored impartial amnesty to all.

Below we give a few extracts from his speeches:

"Had he been a Southerner during the war, educated as Southerners were, he might have acted as they did; but a Northerner, he had been one of the first to advocate peace when danger had passed away, though not without securing the liberties of the blacks."

"There are white men still disfranchised, and for them he now pleaded. We had been generous and just to the blacks, let us at least be just to the whites."

"If the people only knew the whole truth, about the carpet-bag governments, there would be no doubt of the result of this canvass. The South had greatly sinned, but greatly suffered, and repented, and should be forgiven."

"The robbers of South Carolina would be on a dead race out of that State two days after they heard a new government was elected against them."

"When he went bail for Jeff Davis his idea was not for the man, it was an overture to the whole Southern people.—Millions of men felt that act of kindness to their section. For their sake he deemed it wise to do as he did."

"Men say I shall be defeated, but I cannot be defeated. I may not succeed as candidate, but the effort I am making to bring the people into more trusting relations with each other cannot fail; it must succeed."

At Sunbury, Pa., Mr. Greeley, among many other good things, said:

"Since the election of George Washington down to the present time there has not been so much money spent by both parties as has been in this election by the Grant party alone. In honest old Vermont, where the people never heard of money being paid before, money was poured out like water to induce Democrats to vote for the Grant ticket or stay away from the polls. So in Main, a hundred thousand dollars was paid for votes.

"Now, gentlemen, if they elect their ticket this fall, it will be because they have one hundred dollars to our one."

Mr. Greeley continued at some length, touching upon most of the important topics of the political canvass, and finally returned to his train amid great cheering.

Here it is in a Nutshell.

The Wilmington *Star* truly says:

"Greeley fights for Reform, honesty and economy, freedom of elections, the equality of the States, the overthrow of the military power, the re-establishment of sound constitutional government.

Besides these, but with them, he wants peace, reconciliation, Union, fraternity.

Greeley is the man for President, the man for the times.

The great purpose of the Grant party is to keep alive the prejudices engendered by the war. One of the means employed by them is the holding of distinctive soldiers' and sailors' conventions. The idea of perpetuating war memories is a bad one, and the dragging of old worn-out bitterness into politics at this time is a heinous outrage. It is in consonance with Grantism to cultivate animosity—why? Because there is at the North a feeling that can be aroused against any party or class that doesn't bawl for "the flag." That with them is a test of loyalty. The Grant people pretend to be *par excellence* the patriots of the land. Every body else, all who dispute their sweeping claims are traitors, rebels, disunionists. This has been the case ever since the war. Such Conventions as the one just adjourned at Pittsburg have afforded a pretext for the cry.

THE COLORED PEOPLE.—It is rumored that the colored people are becoming tired of being made tools of, and invited to attend political meetings to do the applauding at the beck and nod, and stamping of a few designing politicians. They are becoming impatient and would prefer to hear something of the long promised forty acres and a mule.

The New York *Nation* (Grant) referring to the Pennsylvania election, says; "There is a chance, and not a small one, that the Greeleyites may carry it in October." If Pennsylvania elects the Buckalew ticket in October, it is morally certain that it will elect the Greeley ticket in November.

We call attention to the following extract from the speech of Hon. H. M. T. Hunter of Virginia, delivered in New York on the 12th ult. They embody the best reasons for the support of Mr. Greeley, and are unanswerable:

"I believe that there never has been a people conquered who, after such a contest accepted their condition with a more thorough appreciation of all its legitimate consequences, or with a more sincere, intent to discharge honestly all the obligations which it imposes upon them." He sets forth in singularly moderate and unimpassioned language, the things of which the South has a right to complain, with expressions more guarded than those of any independent journal in this country discussing the subject. "The people of the South expect relief from their dishonest oppressors by their own votes and by the sympathetic action of an administration and a Congress which will come in with Greeley and Brown. They have no unlawful or fantastic hopes or claims in relation to the Administration. "Of course," he says, "if they are elected, the people of the South will expect from them a pure government, some reform in the civil service, and a better regulation of the vast patronage of the General Government. Certainly no one so reasonable for purposes so laudable. That no pretext for misunderstanding may remain, Mr. Hunter enunciates the reasons why he and the Southern people support the Liberal candidates.

First. To effect a genuine and cordial re-union between North and South.

Second. To bring about a feeling of confidence between the white and black races which have been kept too long apart.

Third. To counteract the present threatening tendency to centralization of power.

Fourth. To place an honest man in the Presidency who will not use his vast power and influence over office-holders for selfish or arbitrary ends.

Cheer Up!

Our people have been somewhat desponding recently, as but little effort was apparently made to arouse the good honest voters of North Carolina to the great importance of the ensuing Presidential election. To show our friends that the Conservative Liberal Reform element of the country is not asleep, but fully alive to the importance of the ocasion, we clip the following from an exchange, which may be relied upon:

The *Tribune* furnishes the subjoined cheerful information: "The Liberal Republican National Executive Committee announce that from now until the November election the campaign will be conducted with the utmost vigor. Invitations have been sent to twenty gentlemen of national reputation to speak in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and letters of acceptance have been received from nearly all of them. More than 100,000 campaign documents, to speak the truth, are ready for distribution in various States, and will be rapidly forwarded to sections where they can do the most effective service.—Letters are daily received from all parts of the country, telling of the advance of the movement, and announcing accessions to the ranks of the Liberals. Urgent requests are made for speakers and documents, and these are supplied as fast as possible. The correspondents are unanimous in the assertion that the reform movement is gaining ground every day."

Show the Books.

There are so many rumors of fraud and corruption and defalcation in the Radical administration afloat, that the people would like to see the books, in order to satisfy themselves. The people would prefer a new set of officers to overhaul the books, so that they also might be satisfied of an impartial report. There is certainly an increasing "anxiety in the public mind to get at the true condition of the U. S. Treasury Department."

These rumors of fraud and defalcation may be exaggerated or idle, but the people are becoming dissatisfied, believing that where there is so much smoke there must be some fire, and they desire a close and rigid examination of the books, by impartial and disinterested hands. November next is the time to appoint a new set of officers.

Beware!

Last week we alluded to the fact that the mails are literally flooded with lying Radical documents, and warned our readers not to be mislead by the ingenious manner in which their judgment is attempted to warped. These documents are composed of garbled extracts from the New York *Tribune* of years ago, and thrown together in such a manner as to leave an erroneous impression, and thus mislead and deceive the people.

The Salisbury *Watchman* says:

"Heed not Radical lies, but vote for the man who is known to be honest, and who favors a restoration of friendly relations between the two sections of the country, who is in favor of shaking hands across the bloody chasm. The restoration of friendly relations between the two sections of the country will forever bury the negro question out of sight, and do more to secure peace and prosperity to the South than any other question involved in the present Presidential campaign. We must have confidence restored, amicable relations, friendly intercourse reestablished between the people of the North and South, before we can fully recover from the evil effects of the war. All that is required is a better understanding—a more thorough acquaintance with each other, and the principal sources of local and national troubles will be stopped. The election of Mr. Greeley will hasten, if it does not effect all that we desire. He is the champion of real peace and reconciliation, of honest government and civil liberty. Is not this enough."

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Fifty-two Indian Chiefs and braves passed East to see their father. A grand conference was held at Boggy depot yesterday by the representatives of the various tribes, which the notorious Santana and Long Bear attended, having been brought from their prison in Texas, where they have been incarcerated for the past year. The object of the Conference was to have a full interchange of views about the present Indian troubles, and this delegation goes to Washington City to arrange an amicable settlement.

THE KEYSTONE.

GLORIOUS NEWS FROM PENNSYLVANIA.

[illegible] Republicans [illegible] — [illegible] Work by which Greeley will be Elected.

[By Telegraph to the Tribune.]

DOYLESTOWN, PA., Sept. 25.

The political outlook of the campaign in Pennsylvania has entirely changed within the last twenty-four hours. Gov. Curtin's letter has smitten the Grant leaders with a palsy from which there is no recovery. On the road here to-day from Wilkesbarre the signs of an abandoned cause for the Hartranft ticket were presented at every station. The Lehigh Valley was aflame with

ENTHUSIASM FOR BUCKALEW,

and prominent Republicans who have staked largely on the issue of the October election, were hedging on Buckalew by offering $500 to $2,000 on his success. The most influential Pennsylvania German is Esqie Billingfelt, of Lancaster, for eight years a Republican State Senator. On Monday night he charged home upon the Cameron Ring, and the Cameronian candidate the responsibility of their peculation of State funds, and their malversation of State finances. If anything was needed to strengthen the effect of Gov. Curtin's letter, this ringing speech of Mr. Billingfelt had directly this effect. His speech and Curtin's letter have been worth ten thousand votes to the cause of Reform. Prominent Republicans declare that the

CONTEST IS ENDED,

Buckalew's election is assured, and the only question is now one of majority.

To-day has witnessed an unwonted scene in this county. Situated on the northern border of Philadelphia, Bucks has given changing majorities for both political parties, and neither could claim it for its own. Now it is aroused for Buckalew, and since early morning its county seat has witnessed the most unparalleled demonstration ever seen in Eastern Pennsylvania, outside of Philadelphia. There have been not less than

SEVENTEEN THOUSAND PERSONS PRESENT.

At 10 this morning an immense procession formed, composed of half foot and half mounted men, and with transparencies and banners, it marched into the surrounding townships, receiving reinforcements at every cross-road, until it numbered 6,000. Then returning to the city the greatest meeting ever seen in the county was organized. Grant's career was reviewed, both as a soldier and as a statesman, awarding fullest meed of praise to the General, but utter lack of ability as President. Gov. Hoffman, of New York, arraigned the Administration for its systematic centralization and its attempts to control State, city, and township elections. He exposed Boutwell's management of the finances, and contrasting the past glory of the Republic with its present condition, said that if the policy continued of teaching one-half of the nation to religiously hate the other, our flag would trail in dishonor and shame among the nationalities of the earth. In such a crisis, Mr. Hoffman said, the only hope of the people was to rally around the man, who, although he had in the past been the life-long antagonist of Democrats, to-day concentrated in himself the hope and rescue of the nation. Col. McClure spoke after him, and amid tumultuous applause discussed the national issues involved in the present canvass.

The meeting lasted from noon until sunset. Mr. Buckalew and Daniel Kalbfus reached the city at dusk. They were cheered by retiring delegations along the railroad, and were enthusiastically welcomed at the depot. They spoke to-night in the Court-house from which three times as many were turned as gained admission. The city at a late hour at night was filled with lines of men parading. Hundreds of well-known and influential Republicans took part in the entire proceedings, and the mention of

GOV. CURTIN'S NAME

evoked everywhere the most indiscriminate enthusiasm. In this part of the State the Cameron men abandon the fight. A prominent Grant man said to-day that Hartranft would take the starch right out himself and any party that supported him.

Liberal Progress in the West.

The following extracts from a letter from Springfield, Illinois, published in the Missouri *Republican*, will give some faint idea of the great and surprising political revolution now in progress in that State, as indeed in the whole Northwest. The writer says:

Many of the strongholds of Radicalism have been assailed by public sentiment, and have yielded hundreds of partisans to the reform movement. De Kalb county gave a change of 540 Republicans to Greeley and Brown; De Witt shows a gain of 700; Irequois, the estimated change is 1,000; Jo Daviess, a gain of 1,100; Lake, a gain of 1,900 over 1868; McHenry, 1,000; McLean, 1,000; Winnebago, nearly 40 per cent. gained from the Republican vote. Others might be named.

It is noteworthy that the principle gains are in the extreme northern counties, and yet this is not a marvel. The great strength of the Republican party was there. In the southern and central portions of the State, fewer defections are to be expected, the Democracy being in the ascendency. Yet in one county, St. Clair, the estimated gain is over 2,000 votes, probably the largest in any county of the State.

We are assured by competent politicians that the aggregate Liberal majority in Cook county will not be less than five thousand, and may reach eight thousand. Either figure will be satisfactory. In 1868, the Radical majority in that county was 8,323. This seems a large vote to overcome, but there have been immense changes, in Chicago especially, as well as in the county. Both the German and Irish elements are nearly units for the Liberal movement, and a change of sixteen thousand in a vote of over fifty thousand need not be wondered at.

San Francisco is soon to be astonished by the appearance in her harbor of a genuine Japanese junk, the first mercantile vessel of Japan that ever sailed into an American port.

The Farmville Va. *Commonwealth* says the sumac trade is assuming considerable importance in that town.

The jury on the case of Mrs. Fair, on the second trial for the murder of Col. Crittenden, has rendered a verdict of "not guilty."

Mr. Greeley's Tour Suspended for a Time.

NEW YORK, September 27.—A dispatch was received from the Greeley party this morning stating that Mr. Greeley would not be able to reach this city until Sunday night or Monday morning. The reception which it was intended to give him to-morrow night is therefore postponed.

HE SPEAKS AT SCRANTON, PA.

WILKESBARRE, PA., September 27.—At the Wigwam in Scranton to-day, Mr. Greeley spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen: There is one idea, there is one subject, that I have not yet touched upon in my journey thus far, through the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana. I have been asked the question constantly upon all sides; 'What will New York do in this contest?' 'How will she go?' 'What will be her majorities?' 'On which side will they lean?' I can say to you, gentlemen, that in the State of New York, the Liberal Republican movement is certainly as well developed as in any State in which I have yet been; and that is saying a very great deal, for in the State of Ohio as well as in the State of Indiana, they cannot defeat the Liberal and Democratic parties, unless great frauds are committed. The State of New York, between the two great parties, on a fair vote, is evenly balanced. About 10,000 either way, in a change of vote, will throw the election over to one side or the other. To-day the Democratic party of the State of New York is united. It will poll its full vote. We have not less than 50,000 beyond the shadow of a doubt, of Liberal Republicans, but I do not think, considering all things, the great efforts the Government has made with its office-holders and vast resources, I do not think under these circumstances, that I can safely say that we shall have a great deal over 50,000 Liberal majority. But if the States of Pennsylvania, Indiana, and Ohio, all give a majority for the Liberal candidates, New York will give more, rather than less, than 100,000 majority." [Great applause, the whole audience rising to their feet, and giving "three times three."]

Gov. Curtin is out in a letter accepting the nomination by the Liberal Republican State Committee as candidate for delegate at large to the constitutional convention. Gov. Curtain is known as the "War Governor," he having occupied the executive chair of Pennsylvania during the "late unpleasantness." He is one of the most popular men in that State and wields a tremendous influence. He concludes his letter of acceptance in the following words:

"If Pennsylvania is to be restored to purity, the Government in all its departments, as well as the Convention, must harmonize fully and earnestly in the work of regeneration. Mr. Buckalew's confessed integrity and consistent devotion to Reform during many years of official service give the best possible guarantees of honest administration and of complete restraints upon corrupt or reckless authority, and his election seems to be demanded by every consideration of individual manhood and of fidelity to the honor and advancement of the State.

"If, as is claimed by the desperate leaders of Pennsylvania, to regenerate our State in October will affect the national contest, the cause thus to be endangered [illegible] attributes of popular confidence. Actuated solely by a sense of duty to a people, whose devotion in times past furnishes the most grateful memories of my life, I shall vote in October for honest government in our Commonwealth, and meet the Presidential issue when it comes before the people in pursuance with my long settled convictions. I cannot consent to sacrifice a great contest for constitutional, legislative and administrative reform, because a Presidential election is pending. To yield the question, would give fresh victories for misrule, and make the effort for just fundamental restraints either measurably or wholly abortive.

Very respectfully,
your obedient servant,
A. G. CURTIN.

Gov. Curtain has just returned from St. Petersburg, Russia, where he represented this country as Minister Plenipotentiary.

ITS GREELEY OR GRANT.—There remains not a doubt that either Greeley or Grant must be our next President. A third candidate stands no chance at all; and all who favor a straight-out Democratic ticket, are indirectly working in the interest of Grant. It cannot be otherwise, as every Conservative vote lost for Greeley is a gain for Grant. It has been truly said that "Democrats or Conservatives who are neutral, are unintentionally lending their aid to the cause which in their hearts they abhor. If they can't vote for Greeley because he has been obnoxious to them, they are singularly inconsistent in helping Grant, who not only has been, but is still more odious to them than almost any other man in the country.

All of us must be on one side or the other. The Conservative who will not vote for Greeley, is turning his back upon his friends, and gladdening the hearts of the men who are persecuting the South and riding recklessly over the rights and liberties of the people."

Success by Any Means.

The New York *Herald* in an editorial article on the Pennsylvania election says:

"So important is this Pennsylvania October election regarded that *the friends of General Grant do not hesitate to say that they must and will elect their candidate.* All the available means of Federal power and of the treasury will be used, no doubt, and there will be more money spent, probably, than ever before in a State election."

What a commentary this upon the purity of the ballot and the integrity of the President's party! There is nothing less than a conspiracy on the part of the Grant managers against the honest voters of the country. As they cannot carry the election by fair means, they are determined, if possible to carry it by foul means. Failing to carry it by the latter, they are resolved to settle it in their own favor by false counting if, indeed, that be possible. What a party!

We learn from a friend at Franklinsville that Deep River is lower than it has been since 1845. The drouth is so general in Randolph that most of the creek mills are unable to grind, and that wagons come twenty miles to Franklinsville with grain for bread. So says the Greensboro Patriot.

Death of Rev. Peter Cartwright.

The venerable Peter Cartwright, D. D., a well known Methodist minister for seventy years past, died Thursday at his home, near Pleasant Plains, Sangamon county, Ill., in the eighty-seventh year of his age. He was born September 1, 1785, in Amherst county, Va. His father was a revolutionary soldier, and after the war removed with his family and settled in Lincoln county, Ky. In 1793, he removed to the Green River country, in Logan country, one mile from the Tennessee line. Peter was a wild boy, but in 1801, when in his sixteenth year, he was converted. He began to exhort sinners to repentance in this wild and unsettled country, and was called "The Kentucky Boy." In 1806 he was ordained deacon by Bishop Asbury. In 1808 he was ordained elder. In 1812 he became a member of the Tennessee Conference. In November, 1812, he was elected presiding elder, and held the office for many years. He spent eight years in the old Western Conference, eight years in the Kentucky Conference, and fifty-five years in the Illinois Conference. In 1869 the Illinois Conference held a jubilee in his honor, and shortly after he was appointed Conference Missionary, in the discharge of the duties of which he has since been engaged, together with the delivery of lectures in various parts of the country. He was married August 18th, 1808, in Barton county, Ky., and lived with his wife in happiness sixty-four years. In 1871 he had living, seven children, fifty grandchildren, thirty-seven great-grandchildren, and seven great-great-grandsons. He filled a number of important trusts during his connection with the ministry with ability. He was a man of indomitable energy and an earnest worker in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He received 10,000 persons into the Church, baptized 8,000 children and 4,000 adults, preached 500 funerals and 14,600 other sermons. He was opposed to any change in the rules of the church; especially did he oppose the lay delegation. He lived to see the Church grow from seventy-five thousand, when he joined it, to a million and a quarter, and the wild country in which he labored become wealthy and thickly settled. His style of preaching was eccentric, but forcible. As a man he was a perfect gentleman, ever polite, graceful and dignified. His name has become imperishably connected in the memories of many thousands of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Richmond Dispatch.

A Female Fiend.

A correspondent of the Lebanon (Ky.) *Standard*, relates the following horrible story: About three weeks since, there was perpetrated near London, Kentucky, one of the most horrible acts of barbarism that the combined fiends and devils of Hades could have devised. A woman tortured a step child of about four years to death, and it seems that her husband was accessory to the deed. The particulars as we have learned them are about as follows: The child had been tied so that it might starve to death. How long it had been tied is not known, but it is known that the child was tied, and undoubtedly for that purpose. Those who held the post mortem examination found in the child's intestines an apple seed and a small crumb of bread only. They also found the skull crushed, as if by a hard blow. The woman's children, who witnessed the horrible affair, state that the child was so nearly starved that it caught a chicken which came near enough, and retaining only a handful of feathers, the child actually tried to eat them; thereupon the step-mother caught the child in her arms and ended its life by striking its head against the jambs of the fire-place. Are history's pages blackened by a more horrible crime than that committed by Mrs. Blair, the demon who is guilty of the above outrage, and who is in custody of the proper authorities, now awaiting a terrible sentence?

GENERAL NEWS.

Newport, R. I., in 1711, received a grant for seven years, of funds derived from the importation of slaves, for the purpose of paving some of its principal streets. The fund was created by a duty of $15 on each slave imported.

A story is told of a Davenport boy who two years ago was given ten cents, which he invested in matches, and sold at retail, and re-invested the proceeds in trade, and to-day is worth $1,150, all made in legitimate trade from that ten cents.

Chicago is to have a million dollar Opera House. The business men met last week and decided to expend that sum in the erection of an Opera House, which should be the finest ever built upon the western continent.

Munford Pearson, about 11 years old, was accidentally shot and instantly killed by an older brother while the two were out hunting pigeons, near Dubuque, Saturday last.

Engineer Conners, of Ruthland, saved the life of a little child at the risk of his own. The father (a poor man worth only $75,000) generously offered to treat him to a glass of soda.

Admiral Winslow, who commanded the Kearsage when she sunk the Alabama, will receive $24,000 as his share of the prize money.

A daughter of the Hon. John Netherland, of Rogersville, Tenn., was thrown from a horse on Friday last, and sustained injuries which caused her death the same evening.

Elias Williams, of Buffalo, Mo., blew into the muzzle of his gun to see if it was loaded. Could Mr. Williams communicate with his friends in this world, his spirit would gently whisper, "It was."

Wilmington Star.

So general has the public confidence become in Dr. Ayer's Medicines, and so great the demand for them, that unprincipled villains are attempting to deceive the unwary by imposing upon them their worthless nostrums under a similarity of name. Cherry Pectoral Lozengers, Dr. Ayer's Troches, Ayer's Pastilles for Coughs, Cherry Pectoral Cough Drops, Ayer's Fever and Ague Cure, Dr. Ayer's Indian Pills, &c. &c., (none of which are of Dr. Ayer's manufacture or composition) are specimens of this villainy and deceipt. They not only defraud the sick of their money, but of their health, or the recovery of their health, which is far more important than money. From actual counterfeits the people are protected by law which the Doctor promptly enforces, but these evasions sometimes elude the law, and purchasers must protect themselves by refusing to be deceived by them.—*Dover (N. H.) Rec.*

"Are you the mate of the ship?" asked an emigrant of the cook, who was an Irishman. "No sir," was the reply, "I am the man who cooks the mate."

LOCAL ITEMS.

NOTICE.

There will be a joint meeting of the State Democratic Conservative and the Liberal Republican Executive Committees, including the Congressional District Committees, in Raleigh, on the 10th of October. A full attendance is respectfully requested.

D. M. BARRINGER,
Chm'n State Dem.-Con. Ex. Com.

THE STATE FAIR.—As usual, Salem will be well represented at the State Fair. Our townsman, Mr. Wm. F. Shultz, has been preparing articles for exhibition, and has spared no pains to make them as interesting as possible.

We had the pleasure of examining the articles on Monday last, and were agreeably surprised at the care and industry displayed in getting up a variety of woods of native growth. Some of the specimens were carefully dressed and varnished, and form a rare collection of material for Cabinet-makers' use. The elegantly clouded and curled varieties of cedar, walnut, maple, and cherry are worthy of particular attention, and for beauty of finish are unsurpassed. Altogether, the collection amounts to some sixty varieties, are neatly dressed, showing their value to advantage.

Besides the above, Mr. Shultz has some twenty pieces of furniture, such as Bureaus, Secretaries, Centre-tables, Side-tables, Easy Chairs, &c. Amongst the chairs we noticed some beautiful children's Easy Chairs which would attract attention anywhere. Also specimens of Window Sash, Pivot Blinds, Doors, &c., all made by hand and very carefully and exactly put together. This collection will add much to the well-earned reputation of the manufacturer.

Mr. Shultz will also have some fine Italian Bees on exhibition.

Other parties will be represented at the Fair, with various *domestic* manufacturers, of Sewing Silk, and Silk and Cotton fabrics, &c.

The Messrs. Fries will exhibit specimens of their excellent Woolen Goods.

Mr. Hege, of Friedberg, will also be on hand with a variety of articles.

Mr. Sink, of Davidson, will exhibit his fine thoroughbred stallion of the Rockingham and Selim stock. He is a good specimen of horseflesh.

We hear of other parties, who will be represented at Raleigh, but have no particulars.

Articles are also in preparation for the Charlotte fair, where our Brass Band will enliven the occasion with their excellent music.

As the Greeley prospects are brightening daily, everywhere, North Carolina should bestir herself and form Greeley clubs in every township.

Remember, a gain of three votes in each township will overcome Caldwell's reported majority, and ensure a Conservative triumph in this State.

PUBLIC SPEAKING.—We were not present at the speaking at the court-house on Saturday, but learn that there were comparatively few persons present. We have no particulars, and cannot even give a sketch of the discussion. We have been informed, however, that everything passed off pleasantly.

The Salem Brass Band have been engaged to perform at the Charlotte Fair. Several other applications for Salem music have been made, but as they clashed with the Charlotte prior arrangement, had to be declined.

A few mornings since we were surprised to hear the jingle of sleigh-bells on the street. Of course we had curiosity enough to examine into the matter and found Mr. Douthit's Beef Wagon passing, his horse bedecked with these cheerful little tinklers. It certainly attracted general attention, and that was the object.

COOL WEATHER.—The weather has been quite cool this week, and the visitors from the Eastern portion of the State, who have been sojourning at Mr. Butner's Hotel, have departed.

Messrs. Smith & Watson, of the Charlotte *Observer*, have sold out that establishment to Messrs. Johnstone Jones and Peter J. McLaughlin.

CAMP MEETING.—The Camp Meeting at Smith Grove will commence on Saturday before the Second Sabbath in October.

That sterling paper, the Wilmington *Journal*, has entered upon its 21st volume.

A. J. Burton, Esq., the Associate Editor of the Raleigh *News*, has retired from that paper.

The report that Judge Warren had been stricken with paralysis is contradicted.

The price of gas in this place has been reduced to $10 per thousand feet.

FIRE.—Mr. J. D. Tavis had another dry kiln burnt a week ago.

Mr. Evan A. Davis, formerly of Davidson county, this State, but recently of Henry county, Va., was a few days since kicked by a horse and died almost immediately.

Mr. James T. Merritt killed a moccasin snake on the farm of Mr. Henry Coldwell, measuring 4½ feet long and eight inches round the body. So states the Magnolia *Monitor*.

Hardy Jones was convicted of the murder of Robert Miller at the Superior Court in New Berne on Thursday week.

The Wilson *Ledger* says the hogs are dying from Cholera in some sections of Wilson county.

MARRIED,

In Yadkin County, on the 26th ult., by Rev. M. Baldwin, Mr. R. W. POINDEXTER and Miss MALINDA M. SPEAS.

STATE ITEMS.

COUNTERFEITERS ARRESTED IN CHARLOTTE AND SALISBURY.—On Monday, Oscar J. McFee and Joseph Baker, the former arrested in Charlotte, the latter in Salisbury, on the charge of counterfeiting and selling gold coin, were brought before His Honor Judge Dick, by Lewis Del Imo, special U. S. Detective for the Treasury Department. About $200 in counterfeit gold coin had been traced to McFee, and a small amount to Baker. One hundred mouldings for coinage were found in the possession of McFee, and a small number in the possession of Baker. After hearing the testimony, Judge Dick bound over McFee in the sum of $5,000, and Baker in the sum of $1,000, to appear at the next term of the District Court at this place, beginning the 1st Monday in October next.

In default of bail McFee was remanded to jail, and was sent to Raleigh for safe keeping, the jail here not being deemed secure enough.

McFee is a Carolinian by birth and came to this State from Texas.

The Government was represented by John N. Staples, Esq., and the prisoners by Gen. Johnson, of Charlotte, and W. S. Ball, Esq.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

Yadkin Court adjourned last Saturday. Amanda Huff, colored, was convicted of stealing $500 from Jas. Martin, Clerk of the Court—judgment suspended until next term of the Court. George Shipwash, one of the prisoners who escaped from jail a short time since was recaptured, tried and convicted for stealing half bushel of meal and sentenced to the penitentiary for four years. Shipwash is considered as a kind of a desperado. He was sentenced to be shot three times during the war, but made his escape each time, and since the war has broken jail several times.—*Western Sentinel, 26th.*

REMARKABLE CIRCUMSTANCE.—J. W. Lashley, a highly respected and much esteemed citizen of this county, died at the residence of his mother near New Hill, but a short distance from the city, on the 30th ult. After his corpse had been laid out on the bier in the centre of the room, and his friends and relatives were standing around, some of whom were giving vent to their grief by sobs and tears, a turtle-dove flew into the room and lighting upon the breast of the corpse, sang its mournful and plaintive ditty, then flapping its wings over the corpse, arose and flew out again. The circumstance, which was related to us by a gentleman present, was witnessed by every one in the room, and the effect of this strange freak of the bird on the audience cannot be described.—*Raleigh News.*

On Sunday morning, the 15th of September, Capt. N. S. Jarrett, a highly respectable gentleman, and one of the first citizens of Western North Carolina, was murdered on the road about one mile above his house, on the Nantahala river, while on his way to Macon Court. Circumstances point pretty clearly to a young man by the name of Bayless Henderson who is a citizen of Sevier county, Tennessee, as the perpetrator of the act.

In the Seventh District of North Carolina the revenue collected amounts to $18,751.59. For the collection of this sum the government paid out $16,000; clear gain only $2,751.59. In 1871 the amount paid for the collection of taxes in the same district on eleven subjects was $14,000. In 1872, after all but four of these subjects were abolished, $16,000 was appropriated for the service. Thus we go!

The store of James M. Sutton at Gibsonville was entered by burglars one night last week and the safe broken open and robbed of $2,200. One of the parties named Chance has since been arrested and made a confession implicating three others, all white.—*Greensboro Patriot.*

We learn from the Salisbury *Watchman* that Mrs. Susan Minor, living near that place, in attempting to rescue a pet dog, was struck by an engine on the North Carlina road and instantly killed.

We learn that the tobacco barn of Mr. Andrew Cunningham was destroyed by fire last Saturday night and a large quantity of tobacco destroyed. He had just about finished curing the leaf when it accidently caught fire.—*Patriot.*

There are now 130 pupils at the Deaf and Dumb and Blind Institution. In a few days this number will be swelled to 190 or 200, the full capacity of the Institution. Says the Raleigh *Sentinel.*

The Goldsboro *Journal* says: At a meeting of the young ladies in their teens recently held in town, a resolution was adopted, declaring that they will marry no man who chews tobacco, eats cabbage, plays bagatelle, or drinks alcoholic liquors.

The Synod of North Carolina (Presbyterian) is to meet in Charlotte on Wednesday, the 9th day of October next. The opening sermon will be preached by Rev. J. P. McPherson, Stated Clerk of Fayetteville Presbytery.

THE MARKETS.

SALEM, Sept. 30.

Provisions.		*Provisions.*	
Bacon,	10@ 00	Chop,	2
Lard,	12@15	Bran,	1½
Pork,	8@10	*Grain.*	
Beef,	5@10	Wheat,	1 30@1 35
Veal,	6@ 8	Corn,	65@65 00
Mutton,	6@ 8	" (old)	00@0 00
Butter,	25	Rye,	80@0 00
Flour,	3½ @0	Oats,	40@ 00
		Peas,	80@ 00

DANVILLE TOBACCO MARKET.

DANVILLE, Sept. 30.

Lugs—Common, Red,	$8 00	to $9 00
" Good working,	9 00	to 10 50
" Com'n, Bright	10 00	to 12 00
" Fine, "	12 00	to 15 00
" Extra Smokers,	15 00	to 25 00
Leaf—Common Red,	9 00	to 11 00
" Good	11 00	to 13 00
" Good, rich, waxy,	13 00	to 16 00
" Common Bright,	20 00	to 30 00
" Good, "	25 00	to 40 00
" Fine, "	50 00	to 60 00
" Extra fine lots,	60 00	to 80 00

New York, Sept. 30.—Cotton, 18¼ a 19¼; Flour, 7 70 to 10 00; Corn, 64 a 65; Wheat, 1 63 a 1 73; Gold, 114 a 114¼; Bonds, N. C. old, 31½ a 00, new 20 a 00.

Baltimore, Sept. 30.—Cotton 000 a 000 Flour 0 00 a 000; Wheat, $1 75 a $1 95; Corn white, 70 a 72, yellow, 66 a 67; Oats, 40 a 42 Bacon, 8 a 11; Whisky, 00 a 93½; Lard 9 a 00

Charlotte, Sept. 30.—Bacon 14 a 14; Flour, 3 75 a 4 00; Corn, 0 75 a 0 80; Oats, 40 a 50 Wheat, 1 25 a $1 35; Whisky, $0 00 a 0 00 Peas, 60; Lard, 13.

Richmond, Sept. 30.—Wheat, $1 75 a 1 85 Corn 00 a 80; Oats 52 a 00; Flour, superfine 7 50 a 8 00.

Petersburg, Sept. 30.—Flour, 7 50 a 7 55; Wheat, red $1 75 a $1 90, white, $1 55 a $0 00; Corn, 80 a 82; Bacon, hog round 12½ a 13; Whisky, $0 00 Apple Brandy $1 75.

Fayetteville, Sept. 25.—Bacon 12½ a 13 Flour, $7 50 a $8 00; Corn $1 00 a $0 00; Oats, 70 a 00; Rye, $1 25; Wheat, $1 50; Lard, 16 a 00 Whisky, $2 25; Brandy, $2 50. Salt, $1 55 a 1 75.

Serious Railroad Accident.

Three Cars off the Track—The Ladies' Car and Sleeping Car Thrown from a Trestle 30 Feet High—Two Passengers Seriously Hurt—Many Others Slightly Injured.

In these days of lightning speed, it is really astonishing how few accidents occur upon our Southern railroads. And a notable exception is our Wilmington & Weldon railroad, which is so admirably managed and has such experienced and efficient conductors, that an accident with them is never thought of. But a terrible exception was furnished Friday night.

While the train due here at 3.10 yesterday morning was proceeding at the rate of about 20 miles an hour, and when at a point about 1 mile north of Dudley's and 8 miles south of Goldsboro, the rear truck of the smoking car ran off the track. Capt. Edward Everett, the conductor, was on the car at the time, and immediately feeling by the motion of the car that it was off the track, he pulled the bell rope and signaled to the engineer to stop. He then went out upon the platform and saw that the two hinder cars—the ladies' and sleeping car—were following behind all right. He then attempted to use the brake so as to cut off these two cars and avoid further accident. But by this time, having run about 200 or 300 yards and tearing up the track with the broken truck, they passed on a trestle some 25 or 30 feet high, when both the ladies' and sleeping cars were thrown off down this giddy height to the very bottom, falling top side down, and the rear end of the sleeping car resting in a little stream spanned by the trestle. Just about this time the whole bumper head and couplings on the front end of the smoking car were torn and the engine and baggage car saved, while the smoking car was turned over on the side of the track just across the trestle.

Capt. Everett, with immediate presence of mind, set about rescuing the passengers. The scene was that of an almost complete wreck. The top of the cars were a mass of rubbish, and from the inverted condition much injury to the passengers was apprehended. There were quite a number in the ladies' car, but strange to say none were hurt except a few who were slightly bruised. The ladies and other passengers were rescued through the doors and windows, which were broken in, and just space enough left by the rubbish for them to crawl forth. In the same manner the rescue of passengers in the sleeping car was effected. Those in this car unfortunately did not enjoy the same immunity from injury as their more favored neighbors just forward.

[From the Wilmington Journal.]

Outrage in Cleveland County.

A Deputy United States Marshal and Ku-Klux Soldiers break up a Meeting of the King's Mountain Baptist Association, and Arrest Women and Children at the Point of the Bayonet!

The following letter received last night comes from a gentleman of the very highest character and position, and well known to us personally. His statements may be relied upon as strictly true. And yet, in the face of such outrages as these, we are told that the continuance of Grant's administration in power promises peace and law and order in the country!

Editor Wilmington Journal: On Saturday, the 21st inst., a great outrage was perpetrated in this county by officers and soldiers of the U. S. Government. While the King's Mountain Baptist Association, a body representing over three thousand communicants, was in session at Bethlehem Church, one Newton Long, a Deputy U. S. Marshal, and one Archibald Moss, who seemed to have some authority from Long, rode up, accompanied by a squad of armed U. S. soldiers detailed from Colonel Hart's command in Lincolnton, surrounded the church and forbade the people to leave. Long and Moss were both drunk, and Long cursed and swore very freely. The proceedings of the Association were completely broken up. The pastor of the Church went out and endeavored to persuade them to leave and on their refusing to do so, the Sheriff of the county arrested Long for disturbing a religious assembly. The soldiers cocked their guns upon the Sheriff, and commanded Long to come out. Efforts were made to induce them to behave, and they were promised that they would not be arrested further for violating the laws of the State and of the United States, if they would quietly leave the Church grounds. They rode off in the direction of the Spring, and many members of the Association returned to the house thinking they were gone. But they soon returned, and were galloping over the Church grounds with their guns and pistols, and broke up the Association that evening. When the people started home they found the roads picketed by soldiers under Long's command, and even women and children were arrested with guns pointed at them, and compelled to wait the pleasure of this fellow Long, before they could get home. Moss, I am informed by an eye-witness, cocked his pistol at a young lady who was driving off in a wagon, and threatened to shoot her if she didn't stop at once. The whole proceeding was an outrage upon religious liberty perpetrated by officers and soldiers of the U. S. Government. The excuse they rendered for their conduct was that they were looking for one Mayberry, who was charged with being a Ku-Klux.

The residence of Mr. Isham Hicks, Duplin county, was destroyed by fire last week. Loss $2,500.

There were a hundred and twenty-three cases on the criminal docket at the recent term of Wayne Superior Court.

COLUMBIA, S. C. Sept. 23.

A personal altercation occurred in a restaurant in Columbia, Saturday night, between Montgomery, President of the State Senate, and Samuel Melton, the Republican candidate for Attorney General. In the melee, John D. Caldwell and Major J. M. Morgan, two friends of Melton, who interfered to separate the combatants, were shot. Caldwell was instantly killed. Morgan was but slightly wounded. The verdict of the Coroner's jury charges Geo. Tupper, a friend of Montgomery with the wilful and malicious shooting of Caldwell. The affair, owing to the social position of the participants, causes much excitement.

THE YOUNG FOLKS' RURAL is a novelty among publications for Young People, entirely different from any other in style and character. Cash prizes are given for best "compositions." Write for a specimen number and particulars, which will be sent free. Terms, $1.50 per year—$1.00 in clubs of four and more, and every subscriber receives a pair of beautiful chromos as a gift. Splendid premiums to those who form clubs. Address

H. F. LEWIS, Publisher, Chicago.

JUST PUBLISHED
BLUM'S
FARMER'S AND PLANTER'S
ALMANAC
FOR
1873.
Orders solicited and promptly filled.
L. V. & R. T. BLUM.
Salem, N. C., Oct. 1, 1872.

THEA-NECTAR
GREAT REDUCTION
IN THE PRICE OF
T E A.
THEA-NECTAR is a pure Black Tea, with a Green Tea flavor, and will suit all tastes. It can be had at Zevely's Drug Store at the reduced price of one dollar per pound.

LIST OF LETTERS,
REMAINING in the Post Office at Salem, N. C. Oct., 1st, 1872.
LADIES' LIST.
Florida Albright, Mrs. Catharine Catogon, Miss Beckey Hester, Miss Emma Mordecai, Mrs. Eliza Marshall, Miss Eliza Jane Swaim, Mrs. Matilda Shouse.
GENTLEMEN'S LIST.
T. A. Allen, M. D., J. W. Augburn, F. M. Davidson, Anderson Eckles, Andrew J. Gray, Moore Stephenson, care of D. Stewart.
H. W. SHORE, P. M.

NEW GOODS!
We are now receiving a new lot of
Calicoes and DeLaines.
Also a lot of
MEN'S WEAR,
FOR FALL AND WINTER.
Just received a fine lot of Stroop's
UPPER LEATHER,
both Kip and Heavy.
Will always keep on hand a good assortment of his leather. Hides taken in exchange for leather or goods.
R. A. WOMMACK & CO.
Salem, September 5, 1872. 36-tf.

E. A. PFOHL. J. H. STOCKTON.
MERCHANT'S HOTEL,
WINSTON, N. C
THIS HOTEL is situated in one of the most favorable localities in this section.
Guests can reach Salem in a few minutes walk.
☞ An excellent Table with well Ventilated Rooms.
April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

Always on
A FULL LINE of Ladies' Lace and Linen Collars and Cuffs, Dress Trimmings, Sewing Silks, Skirt Braid, Butrons, Handkerchiefs, Napkins, Towels, Lace Tidies, Slipper Patterns, Shell and Jet Jewelry, Ladies' Underwear, Bustles, Switches and Plaits, Counterpanes, Soaps and Perfumery, in endless variety at the
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE,
17-tf. near Salem Female Academy.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.
THE undersigned having qualified as Executors of the last Will and Testament of Dr. A. T. Zevely dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased are hereby notified to make prompt payment, as longer indulgence will not be given. And all persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them, properly authenticated on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
T. R. PURNELL, } Executors.
L. V. BLUM, }
Salem N. C., June 6th, 1872. 23-3m.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
HAVING qualified as Executor of the last Will and Testament of M. M. Transou, dec'd., all persons indebted to the estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make payment without delay, as longer indulgence cannot be given. All persons having claims against said estate are requested to present them properly authenticated, on or before the 6th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.
R. T. BLUM, *Executor.*
Salem, N. C., June 4, 1872. 23-3m.

CHARTS
FOR THE PEOPLE,
at the BOOK STORE

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.
HAVING duly qualified as Executor of the last Will of Miss Lucinda Bagge, deceased, all persons having claims against her estate, are notified to present them to me for payment, on or before the 12th day of June, 1873, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. And all persons indebted to her estate, are urgently requested to make payment.
THOS. J. WILSON,
Winston, N. C., June 12th, 1872. *Executor.*
25-6w.

HORSES FOR SALE.
A PAIR OF GOOD HORSES FOR SALE.
Enquire at this Office.
Aug. 8, 1872.

Plantation for Sale.

A Plantation, within three miles of Salem, with Dwelling and Stable thereon; Meadows, Orchard, &c., for sale.

Aug. 8, 1872. Enquire at this Office.

THE
"OLD DOMINION FERTILIZER"
FOR WHEAT, CORN AND OATS.
THIS FERTILIZER is made by the same company that manufactures the justly celebrated "Gilmore's Tobacco Fertilizer," and in its adaptation to wheat is equal to Peruvian Guano; and being considerably cheaper than Guano well pays the farmer in its use. We offer it at Richmond Prices, freight added. Please give us your orders.
R. GRAY & SON,
Agents "Southern Fertilizing Company."
Winston, N. C., Aug. 22, 1872. 34-tf.

Building and Alphabet
BLOCKS
FOR CHILDREN,
at the BOOKSTORE

FANS. Sandal Wood, Silk, Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store*

FALL AND WINTER CAMPAIGN!
J. L. FULKERSON
is now offering the largest and most beautiful stock of
NEWEST STYLES DRESS GOODS,
SUCH AS
Poplin Cords, Crape Mohair, Prize Poplin, "Style of the Period"
Berlin Cords, Mohair Brocade, Paris Plaid,
Alpaca Cords, Uhlan Stripes, Mohair Plaid, bright colors,
Turcos Jacquards, Paris Suitings, Wool DeLaines, best colors,
London Stripes, Paris Poplins, *Brocade* Alpacas and Mohairs, white and in colors,
Merinos, white and in colors.
Also a good assortment of *Flannels, Shawls, Repellants, Heavy Cloakings,* and many other articles especially adapted to the tastes of the Ladies.
Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinetts and Jeans, for Gentlemen and Boy's wear.
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS AND SHOES.
Ladies' fine Shoes a speciality.
My stock comprises everything usually kept in this section of country, and many articles of FINE WARES not generally kept here by others, to all of which I invite the generous public. Stock replenished every week, if necessary, and *special orders* promptly attended to.
J. L. FULKERSON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISING
AT LOW RATES!!
For $18 per Inch per month, we will insert an advertisement in 20 First-Class Papers in N. C. List sent on application to GEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row, N. Y. 33-4w.

CAMPAIGN GOODS FOR 1872.
Agents wanted for our Campaign goods. Sell at Sight. Pay 100 per cent. profit. Now is the time. Send at once for Descriptive Circulars and Price Lists of our Fine Steele Engraving of all the Candidates, Campaign Biographies, Charts, Photographs, Badges, Pins, Flags, and everything suited to the times. Ten Dollars per day easily made. Full samples sent for $3. Address Moore & Goodspeed, 37 Park Row, New York. 33-4w.

Epilepsy or Fits.
A SURE CURE for this distressing complaint is now made known in a Treatise (of 48 octavo pages) on Foreign and Native Herbal Preparations, published by Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN. The prescription was discovered by him in such a providential manner that he cannot conscientiously refuse to make it known, as it has cured everybody who has used it for Fits, never having failed in a single case. The ingredients may be obtained from any druggist. A copy sent free to all applicants by mail. Address Dr. O. PHELPS BROWN, 21 Grand St., Jersey City, N. J.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT
Nothing like it in medicine. A luxury to the palate, a painless evacuant, a gentle stimulant to the circulation, a perspiratory preparation, an antibilious medicine, a stomachic, a diuretic and an admirable general alterative. Such are the acknowledged and daily proven properties of TARRANT'S EFFERVESCENT SELTZER APERIENT.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

With Foster's Patent Kid Glove Preserver
You can keep your kid gloves from mildewing, spotting or soiling at all seasons and in all climates. Convenient, light, and will last your lifetime. Free to any address for 25 cents. Address A. D. FOSTER, Sayville, Suffolk Co., N. Y.

STAMMERING.—Dr. WHITE, 102 East 26th St. New York. Best references from clergymen and others. No pay until cured. Send for circular.

$1 000 REWARD
For any case of Blind, Bleeding Itching or Ulcerated Piles that DR. BOSE'S PILE REMEDY fails to cure. It is prepared expressly to cure the Piles, and nothing else. Sold by all Druggists. Price $1 00.

AGENTS Wanted.—Agents make more money at work for us than at anything else. Business light and permanent. Particulars free. G. STINSON & Co., *Fine Art Publishers*, Portland, Maine.

Kenmore University High School,
Near Amherst C. H., Va.
Offers combined advantages incomparable with those of any other School in Virginia. *Special arrangements may be made by which the usual expenses may be reduced nearly one-half.*
For pamphlet, giving full particulars, address
H. A. STRODE, Principal.

WORTH & WORTH,
GENERAL
Shipping and Commission
MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
B. G. WORTH. D. G. WORTH.

FOR FALL SOWING!
USE THE
FARMER'S FAVORITE!
LISTAR BROTHERS
BONE MANURE
For Sale by J. B. RUSSELL, General Agent,
No. 16, Bowley's Wharf, BALTIMORE, MD.
August 22. 33-2m.

Beware of Counterfeits!
JOB MOSES SIR JAMES CLARKE
are extensively counterfeited. Dishonest Druggists endeavor to sell the counterfeits to make greater profits. The genuine have the name of Job Moses on each package. All others are worthless imitations. The GENUINE Pills are unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases to which the female constitution is subject. They moderate all excesses and remove all obstructions, from whatever cause.
TO MARRIED LADIES
they are particularly suited. They will in a short time bring on the monthly period with regularity; and although very powerful, contain nothing hurtful to the constitution. In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pains in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, they will effect a cure when all other means have failed. The circulars around each package give full directions and advice, or will be sent free to all writing for them, without fees or observation.
N.B.—In all cases where the genuine cannot be obtained, One Dollar enclosed to the Sole Proprietor, JOB MOSES, in Oakland, Mass., will insure a bottle of the genuine, containing fifty Pills, by return mail, securely sealed from any knowledge of its contents.
RELIEF IN TEN MINUTES.
BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS
Cure COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, HOARSENESS, DIFFICULT BREATHING, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND LUNG DISEASES. They have no taste of medicine, and any child will take them. Thousands have been restored to health that had before despaired. Testimony given in hundreds of cases. Ask for BRYAN'S PULMONIC WAFERS. Price 25 cents per box. JOB MOSES, Proprietor, 10 Gerdandt Street, New York.
THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY.
DELAMARRE'S SPECIFIC PILLS.
Prepared by A. DELAMARRE,
No. 214 Rue Rambuteau, Paris.
These pills are highly recommended by the entire Medical Faculty of France as the very best remedy in all cases of Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Delity or Premature Emissions; Sexual Weakness or Impotency; Weak Kidneys arising from Secret Habits and Excesses; Nervousness; Debility; Gravel; Stone and Strangury; Weak Bladder; Diseases of the Urethra or Passage; Cold or Weakness of the Back and Kidneys; Pimples on the face, nose, or will be sent Free to any address. Price $1 per Box. Sent by mail, secure from observation, on receipt of price. Address DELAMARRE, 48 Cortlandt St., New York, Sole General Agent for America.

Family Bibles, Fine and Common, at the BOOK STORE.

DICTIONARIES Webster's Unabridged, National, University and School
Bullion's English Latin and Latin English, Pictionaries at BLUM'S BOOK STORE.

FURNITURE!
Cabinet Furniture and Chairs.
A. C. VOGLER & CO.,
SALEM, N. C.,
ON MAIN STREET, NEXT DOOR TO
J. E. MICKEY'S Establishment,
HAVE made arrangements to keep on hand a variety of NORTHERN FURNITURE. Have also constantly on hand home-made work, and make to order all kinds of FURNITURE, such as BUREAUS, TABLES, BEDSTEADS, LOUNGES, MATTRESSES, &c., &c., which will be sold on the most reasonable terms for cash.
He also invites the attention of the public to his assortment of CHAIRS, among which are Cane Seats of every description; Cane and Stool-seat Rockers; Office Chairs; Children's Chairs. Also the best article of Home-made Split Bottoms—all cheap for Cash.
☞ Arrangements have been made to furnish to order any quality and style of Northern Furniture, at short notice.
Catalogues and Price List can be examined by calling at our establishment.
A. C. VOGLER & CO.
Salem, N. C., July 10, 1872. 27-tf.

JUST RECEIVED
AT ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE,
POST OFFICE BUILDING.
Dr. Sage's Celebrated Catarrh Remedy,
Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery,
and Pleasant Purgative Pellets.
Also, Allen's Unrivalled Lung Balsam,
McLean's Volcanic Oil Liniment.
Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.
Klutz's Chill Cure.
The following fine Extracts for the handkerchief can be had in any quantity:
Bouquet Caroline,
Patchuly, Musk,
Jockey Club,
Ylang Ylang,
Cologne, &c.
Call and see for yourselves. I am satisfied that I can please.
JOHN H. ZEVELY.

WANTED. We will give energetic men and women
Business that will Pay
from $4 to $8 per day, can be pursued in your own neighborhood, and is strictly honorable. Particulars free, or samples that will enable you to go to work at once, will be sent on receipt of two three cent stamps. Address
J. LATHAM & CO.,
292 Washington St. Boston, Mass.

Dried Plums Wanted!
50 BARRELS OF SEEDED DRIED BLUE PLUMS wanted by R. A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C. Sept. 19th, 1872. 33-2w.

CHILL and FEVER
REMEDIES
At Zevely's Drug Store.

THOS. R. PURNELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
SALEM, N. C.,
WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, Yadkin, Surry, Stokes, Davie and Davidson Counties. Prompt attention given to the collection and settlement of claims in all parts of the State.
June 16, 1871.-24-tf.

JOHN H. ZEVELY,

POST OFFICE BUILDING, SALEM, N. C.

BADGES! BADGES!
CAMPAIGN BADGES!
AT THE
BOOKSTORE.

CALL AND PURCHASE YOUR
Greeley White Hat Pin,
Shield and White Hat,
and Maltese Cross.
ALSO A FEW GRANT PINS.
Cheap, Cheaper, Cheapest,
AT BLUM'S.

CORSETS.
Thompson's Glove Fitting 60's
Glove Fitting Ventilating
(The best in the market.)
Fanning's Hand, and Bear' Improved Kid Fitting Skeletons, and a number of other styles.
AT THE
NOTION & VARIETY STORE

PARASOLS.
A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

Poetry.

SWORD AND PLOUGH.

FROM THE GERMAN OF WOLFGANG MULLER.

There once was a Count, so I've heard it said—
Who felt that his end drew near;
And he called his sons before his bed
To part them his goods and gear.

He called for his plough, he called for his sword,
That gallant, good and brave;
They brought him both at the father's word,
And thus he his blessings gave.

"My first born son, my pride and might,
Do thou my sword retain;
My castle on the lordly height,
And all my broad domain.

"On thee, my well-loved young boy,
My plough I here bestow,
A peaceful life shalt thou enjoy,
In the quiet vale below."

Contented sank the sire to rest
Now all was given away;
The sons held true his last behest,
E'en on their dying day.

"Now tell us what came of the steel of flame,
Of the castle and its knight?
And tell us what came of the vale so tame,
And the humble peasant wight?"

O ask not of me what the end may be!
Ask of the country round!
The castle is dust, the sword is rust,
The height is but desert ground.

But the vale spreads wide in the golden pride
Of the autumn sunlight now;
It teems and it ripens far and wide,
And the honors abide with the plough.

Humorous.

A School Boy's Letter to his Mother.

A youngster attending school in Paducah, has written to his mother the following characteristic letter:

"DEAR MOTHER:—I got another licking yesterday, but I had on three pair o' pants, and it didn't hurt much. I was licked because I put six pins in Mr. ——'s chair. I knew they would not stick him, and I made a bet they would not. I won the bet which was a dog. He is a good dog, and I'm training him to bite old Hardsides, as we call him, some night when he comes home after dark. He is often out after dark, and, if Zack is as good after him as he is after cats, I won't get any more. Zack and I killed three cats on Sunday though I was at Sunday school and church and it wasn't a good day for cats either. This makes the third licking I have got this week. One was because I had a bottle of milk in my room, and the other was because I wrote a composition on negroes that old Hardsides didn't like. I said that a negro was a dark subject to write on. It was like a dark African going down a dark cellar of a dark night, without a light to look for a black cat that was not there. Old Hardsides stopped me, and then licked me for that. Send me some more of them pies. I made a good trade with some of them. If you will send me five dollars, I will stop all my bad habits, except cursing and swearing, and chewing, and drinking, and one or two others. You had better make the trade. Give my love to Julia, and tell her to send me that little fiddle I left in the old trunk.

Your affectionate son, BILLIE.

From tu menny frends, and from things at luse onds—deliver us.

From a wife that doant luv us, and from children who doant look like us—deliver us.

From snaix in the grass, from snaix in our butes, from torchlight proseshions, and from all nu rum—deliver us.

From pack pedlers, from young folks in luv, and from kolery morbus—deliver us.

From pollytitions who pra and from santes who tipple—ri koffy, red herrins, grass widders, tite butes, ram mutin, butter that smells, and kats that kortin—O deliver us.

A colored preacher in Sparta, Ga., some time ago, was heard to say in a funeral sermon of a deceased brother: "He ruminates no longer among us; he have exonorated from the syligisms of this world's discrimination, and when he gits to de cold dry streem of de river Jordin the Kerosines and Periphines will meet him dare to row him over on dry land to the sylverstering city."

"That's a very stupid brute of yours, John," said a Scotch minister to his parishioner, the peat-dealer, who drove his merchandise from door to door in a small cart, drawn by a donkey: "I never see you but the creature is braying." "Ah, sir," said the peat-dealer, "ye ken the hearts warm when friends meet."

There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise,
He had a pain from ear to ear,
Another between his eyes;
And when he saw he had Catarrh,
With all his might and main
He purchased Sage's Remedy
And has his health again.

Sold at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

A German expressman couldn't deliver a box in Brooklyn, the other day. Ringing the bell he said to Bridget: "I have got von schmall pox, an' if you like, I vill pring him in." The way that door was slammed was a caution.

An honest country parson, who, in the time of a great drought, was desired to pray for rain, answered: "Ill willingly do it to oblige you, but it is to no purpose while the wind is in this quarter."

"Tintion!" exclaimed an Irish sergeant to his platoon. "Front face and tind to rowl cawl. As many of ye is present will say 'Here!' and as many of ye as is not present will say 'Absent.'"

What agonies must that poet have endured who, writing of his love, asserted that he "kissed her under the silent stars," and found the compositor had made him declare that he "kicked her under the cellar stairs."

"Look out there! what are you kicking my dog for?" "I'm kicking him 'cause he's full of fleas and I don't wan't to get 'em on my clothes." "Fleas—the deuce!—Why that dog sleeps with me." "Yes, confound you, there's where he gets 'em."

For some unexplained reason, it is said, several ladies fainted during a speech recently delivered by Gen. Butler, at Rockland, Me. It is not the first time in story, if not in song, that "Beauty" has fainted at the sight of the Beast.

Tommy was cautioned against eating too much luncheon, because he would spoil his appetite for dinner. But Tommy said he would rather have a good luncheon than a good appetite any time.

What should a man carry with him when calling upon his affianced? Affection in his heart, perfection in his manners, and confection in his pockets.

"Sambo, why am dat nigger down de hole ob de beat like a chicken in de egg?" "I give um up." "Cause he couldn't git out if it wasn't for de hatch."

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.
FIFTH YEAR.

A Representative and Champion of American Art.

THE ALDINE:

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL, CLAIMED TO BE THE HANDSOMEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

"Give my love to the artist workmen of THE ALDINE who are striving to make their professions worthy of admiration for beauty, as it has always been for usefulness."—Henry Ward Beecher.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of the volume just completed cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost.

The labor of getting THE ALDINE ready on the press is so great that re-printing is out of the question. With the exception of a small number specially reserved for binding, the edition of 1871, is already exhausted, and it is now a scarce as well as valuable book.

NEW FEATURES FOR 1872.

ART DEPARTMENT.

The enthusiastic support so readily accorded to their enterprise, wherever it has been introduced, has convinced the publishers of THE ALDINE of the soundness of their theory that the American public would recognize and heartily support any sincere effort to elevate the tone and standard of illustrated publications. That so many weakly wicked sheets exist and thrive is not evidence that there is no market for anything better—indeed the success of THE ALDINE from the start is direct proof of the contrary. With a population so vast, and of such varied taste, a publisher can choose his patrons, and his paper is rather indicative of his own than of the taste of the country. As a guarantee of the excellence of this department, the publishers would beg to announce during the coming year, specimens from the following artists:

W. T. Richards,	Granville Perkins,
Wm. Hart,	F. O. C. Farley,
Wm. Beard,	Victor Nehlig,
George H. Smillie,	Aug. Will,
Wm. H. Willcox,	James H. Beard,
James D. Smillie,	R. E. Piguet,
Frank Beard,	Paul Dixon,
J. Hows.	

These pictures are being reproduced without regard to expense by the very best engravers in the country, and will bear the severest critical comparison with the best foreign work, it being the determination the that THF ALDINE shall be a successful vindication of American taste in competition with any existing publication in the world.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Where so much attention is paid to illustration and get up of the work, too much dependence on appearances may very naturally be feared. To anticipate such misgivings, it is only necessary to state that the editorial management of THE ALDINE has been intrusted to Mr. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, who has received assurance of assistance from a host of the most popular writers and poets of the country.

THE VOLUME FOR 1872

will contain nearly 300 pages, and about 250 fine engravings. Commencing with the number for January every third number will contain a beautiful tinted picture on plate paper, inserted as a frontispiece.

The Christmas number for 1872, will be a splendid volume in itself, containing fifty engravings (four in tint), and although retailed at $1 will be sent without extra charge to all yearly subscribers.

A Chromo to Every Subscriber

was a very popular feature last year, and will be repeated with the present volume.

TERMS FOR 1872.

One Copy one year, with Oil Chromo,	$ 5 00
Five Copies, " " " "	20 00

Any person sending 10 names and $40 will receive an extra copy gratis, making 11 copies for the money.

Any person wishing to work for a premium can have our premium circular on application. We give many beautiful and desirable articles offered by no other paper.

Any person wishing to act, permanently, as our agent, will apply, with reference, enclosing $1 for outfit to

JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
Sept12,1872-tf 23 Liberty Street, New York.

Musical Instruments
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS,
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin
BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of
Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

W. B. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.
Prompt attention given to the collection of claims
3-1y.

R. T. GRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.
☞ Collection of claims promptly attended to.
Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

PICTURES
FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:

Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon, Cheap at the
BOOK STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATYL EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Building and Alphabet
BLOCKS
FOR CHILDREN,
at the - - BOOKSTORE

FANS, Sandal Wood, Silk, Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

PARASOLS.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

SEWING MACHINES.
A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT BUTTON-HOLE.
WONDERFUL!
HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING
AND COMPLETE FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.
A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS.

Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—

Call and examine this

Complete Sewing Machine.

The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.

Examine these Remarkable Machines
AT
J. E. MICKEY'S,
SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the *First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined*, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE and SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1315 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!
Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,

Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF
Millinery Goods
AND
NOTIONS,
ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the
LATEST STYLES
AND
FASHIONS,
and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large assortment of
Spring and Summer
Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS A D SHOES.

We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing

A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.

Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.

Tinware and Stoves.

TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail.
STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing.

Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WHEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.

Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.
April 25th, 1872. 17-tf.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
☞ Sent by mail if desired.

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1872.

PATTERSON & CO.,

ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS
COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware,
Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in
DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' *SHOES*, and *FANCY GOODS*
FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!
Orders prompty attended to, and articles selected with care.
NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.

Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks **at extremely short profits.**

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in the LINES OF
Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and *FRIES' GOODS.*

All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.
Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 1, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

BRIDSVILLE MAIL.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.
Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.
Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

The People's Press,
(TWENTIETH YEAR.)

A Political and Family Newspaper,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,
Payable in Advance.

In politics the PRESS is Conservative and will advocate a conciliatory course.—The NEWS department will always be full. AGRICULTURE, the MECHANIC ARTS, the MARKETS, &c., will receive due attention. Carefully selected MISCELLANEOUS READING will always appear in its proper place.—In short, we will spare no pains to make the PEOPLE'S PRESS one of the most welcome visitors to the family circle.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 7, 1872.

Fancy Goods & Stationery

we have in great variety, such as
A NEW LOT OF

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to the following elegant presentation books:

HUDSON RIVER LEGENDS.
WORLD AT HOME.
PEARLS FROM BRITISH POETS
FOR-GET-ME-NOT,
KEEPSAKE OF FRIENDSHIP.
MEMORY'S GIFT.
RED LINE TENNYSON,
RED LINE LONGFELLOW,
ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.
At the BOOK STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise,
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by, H. H.
May 19, 1871.

AT THE BOOK STORE

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,-Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 31, 1871.

Dick's English Classics.
The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Lettering and Sign Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION
NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by JOHN A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Aug. 4.

PFOHL & STOCKTON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,
SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fruits and General Country Produce.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest stocks of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
ever brought to this market.

We buy our goods for cash and defy competition. Persons visiting this market are invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere—feeling satisfied that we can please both in quality and price. An examination is all we ask to satisfy any one.

Persons coming from a distance will find a large and convenient Wagon Yard, with sheds and stables at our stores both in Salem and Winston, with accommodations for men, women and children.

April 18, 1872.-16-6m.

BONNETS, HATS
AND
MILLINERY GOODS
FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are
FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEF
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,
and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

☞ At the Stand one door above V. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store. ☜
Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.-13tf.

ECLECTIC GALLERY
OF
Fine Steel Engravings
FOR THE
PORTFOLIO, SCRAP-BOOK, FRAMING, or for PURPOSES OF ILLUSTRATION.
Nearly 300 Different Subjects.
COMPRISING
HISTORIANS, POETS, ARTISTS, WARRIORS, EMPERORS, KINGS, STATESMEN, HISTORIC AND IDEAL PICTURES, Etc., Etc.

THESE Engravings have appeared in the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE during the past 25 years. The subjects have been selected with great care on both sides of the Atlantic. They are printed on different sized paper, either small size, 7 by 10, or quarto size, 10 by 12.

PRICE: Small size, 10c.; quarto size, 15c. A specimen of each size and Catalogue sent on receipt of 25c.; and, on receipt of $1, five of each size will be sent. CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.
E. R. PELTON, PUBLISHER,
31-3t 108, Fulton St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.—FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK. EASY. UNPRECEDENTED PREMIUMS, GRATIS! WITH
THE CITIZEN & ROUND TABLE,
(Established 1863.)

A magnificent PAIR OF CHROMOS, "THE DEPARTURE," and "RETURN" of THE LIFEBOAT, size 31½ by 17½, from the Oil-Paintings of Thos. Brooks, London, drawn under the immediate superintendence of, and printed in colors by Messrs. Armstrong & Co., of Boston, are the largest, most interesting subjects, and the best work of any Premium Chromos. They are worth, at the lowest estimate, TWENTY DOLLARS. The same subjects on steel, printed in black only, are selling rapidly at Fifteen Dollars. Send $3 and secure a pair of these matchless CHROMOS. Sample copies of paper and rates to agents free.
THE CITIZEN AND ROUND TABLE,
No. 32 BEEKMAN ST., (P. O. Box 6764) New York.

ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
in fact everything in his line always on hand
J. H. ZEVELY
Jan. 14. 1870

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure
Horse and Cattle Powders.
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the glossy and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or uses.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt taint of the organism undermines the human constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develops into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, or tumors formed in the liver, or it shows its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use, of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *EXTRACT*: *Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of *Scrofulous* disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Pile, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long-continued use of the medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Rheumatism* and *Gout*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion or Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fears*, or any of the affections symptomatic of *Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

JUST RECEIVED
At Blickenderfer's
NOTION & VARIETY STORE,
Salem, N. C.,
A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
OF
FANCY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.

These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17-

DOLLY VARDEN

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's Kid, Silk and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention. Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE

Poetry.

SWORD AND PLOUGH.

FROM THE GERMAN OF WOLFGANG MULLER.

There once was a Count, so I've heard it said—
Who felt that his end drew near;
And he called his sons before his bed
To part them his goods and gear.

He called for his plough, he called for his sword,
That gallant, good and brave;
They brought him both at the father's word,
And thus he his blessings gave.

"My first born son, my pride and might,
Do thou my sword retain;
My castle on the lordly height,
And all my broad domain.

"On thee, my well-loved young boy,
My plough I here bestow,
A peaceful life shalt thou enjoy,
In the quiet vale below."

Contented sank the sire to rest
Now all was given away;
The sons held true his last behest,
E'en on their dying day.

"Now tell us what came of the steel of flame,
Of the castle and its knight?
And tell us what came of the vale so tame,
And the humble peasant wight?"

O ask not of me what the end may be!
Ask of the country round!
The castle is dust, the sword is rust,
The height is but desert ground.

But the vale spreads wide in the golden pride
Of the autumn sunlight now;
It teems and it ripens far and wide,
And the honors abide with the plough.

Humorous.

A School Boy's Letter to his Mother.

A youngster attending school in Paducah, has written to his mother the following characteristic letter:

"DEAR MOTHER:—I got another licking yesterday, but I had on three pair o' pants, and it didn't hurt much. I was licked because I put six pins in Mr. ——'s chair. I knew they would not stick him, and I made a bet they would not. I won the bet which was a dog. He is a good dog, and I'm training him to bite old Hardsides, as we call him, some night when he comes home after dark. He is often out after dark, and, if Zack is as good after him as he is after cats, I won't get any more. Zack and I killed three cats on Sunday though I was at Sunday school and church and it wasn't a good day for cats either. This makes the third licking I have got this week. One was because I had a bottle of milk in my room, and the other was because I wrote a composition on negroes that old Hardsides didn't like. I said that a negro was a dark subject to write on. It was like a dark African going down a dark cellar of a dark night, without a light to look for a black cat that was not there. Old Hardsides stopped me, and then licked me for that. Send me some more of them pies. I made a good trade with some of them. If you will send me five dollars, I will stop all my bad habits, except cursing and swearing, and chewing, and drinking, and one or two others. You had better make the trade. Give my love to Julia, and tell her to send me that little fiddle I left in the old trunk.

Your affectionate son, BILLIE.

From tu menny frends, and from things at luse onds—deliver us.

From a wife that doant luv us, and from children who doant look like us—deliver us.

From snaix in the grass, from snaix in our butes, from torchlight prosesbions, and from all nu rum—deliver us.

From pack pedlers, from young folks in luv, and from kolery morbus—deliver us.

From pollytitions who pra and from santes who tipple—ri koffy, red herrins, grass widders, tite butes, ram mutin, butter that smells, and kats that kortin—O deliver us.

A colored preacher in Sparta, Ga., some time ago, was heard to say in a funeral sermon of a deceased brother: "He ruminates no longer among us; he have exonorated from the syligisms of this world's discrimination, and when he gits to de cold dry stream of de river Jordin the Kerosines and Periphines will meet him dare to row him over on dry land to the sylverstering city."

"That's a very stupid brute of yours, John," said a Scotch minister to his parishioner, the peat-dealer, who drove his merchandise from door to door in a small cart, drawn by a donkey: "I never see you but the creature is braying." "Ah, sir," said the peat-dealer, "ye ken the hearts warm when friends meet."

There was a man in our town
And he was wondrous wise,
He had a pain from ear to ear,
Another between his eyes;
And when he saw he had Catarrh,
With all his might and main
He purchased Sage's Remedy
And has his health again.

Sold at ZEVELY'S Drug Store.

A German expressman couldn't deliver a box in Brooklyn, the other day. Ringing the bell he said to Bridget: "I have got von schmall pox, an' if you like, I vill pring him in." The way that door was slammed was a caution.

An honest country parson, who, in the time of a great drought, was desired to pray for rain, answered: "Ill willingly do it to oblige you, but it is to no purpose while the wind is in this quarter."

"Tintion!" exclaimed an Irish sergeant to his platoon. "Front face and tind to row! cawl. As many of ye is present will say 'Here!' and as many of ye as is not present will say 'Absent.'"

What agonies must that poet have endured who, writing of his love, asserted that he "kissed her under the silent stars," and found the compositor had made him declare that he "kicked her under the cellar stairs."

"Look out there! what are you kicking my dog for?" "I'm kicking him 'cause he's full of fleas and I don't wan't to get 'em on my clothes." "Fleas—the deuce!—Why that dog sleeps with me." "Yes, confound you, there's where he gets 'em."

For some unexplained reason, it is said, several ladies fainted during a speech recently delivered by Gen. Butler, at Rockland, Me. It is not the first time in story, if not in song, that "Beauty" has fainted at the sight of the Beast.

Tommy was cautioned against eating too much luncheon, because he would spoil his appetite for dinner. But Tommy said he would rather have a good luncheon than a good appetite any time.

What should a man carry with him when calling upon his affianced? Affection in his heart, perfection in his manners, and confection in his pockets.

"Sambo, why am dat nigger down de hole ob de boat like a chicken in de egg?" "I give um up." "Cause he couldn't git out if it wasn't for de hatch."

PROSPECTUS FOR 1872.
FIFTH YEAR.

A Representative and Champion of American Art.

THE ALDINE:

AN ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY JOURNAL, CLAIMED TO BE THE HANDSOMEST PAPER IN THE WORLD.

"Give my love to the artist workmen of THE ALDINE who are striving to make their professions worthy of admiration for beauty, as it has always been for usefulness."—Henry Ward Beecher.

THE ALDINE, while issued with all the regularity, has none of the temporary or timely interest characteristic of ordinary periodicals. It is an elegant miscellany of pure, light and graceful literature, and a collection of pictures, the rarest specimens of artistic skill, in black and white. Although each succeeding number affords a fresh pleasure to its friends, the real value and beauty of THE ALDINE will be most appreciated after it has been bound up at the close of the year. While other publications may claim superior cheapness as compared with rivals of a similar class, THE ALDINE is a unique and original conception—alone and unapproached—absolutely without competition in price or character. The possessor of the volume just completed cannot duplicate the quantity of fine paper and engravings in any other shape or number of volumes for ten times its cost.

The labor of getting THE ALDINE ready on the press is so great that re-printing is out of the question. With the exception of a small number specially reserved for binding, the edition of 1871, is already exhausted, and it is now a scarce as well as valuable book.

NEW FEATURES FOR 1872.

ART DEPARTMENT.

The enthusiastic support so readily accorded to their enterprise, wherever it has been introduced, has convinced the publishers of THE ALDINE of the soundness of their theory that the American public would recognize and heartily support any sincere effort to elevate the tone and standard of illustrated publications. That so many weakly wicked sheets exist and thrive is not evidence that there is no market for anything better—indeed the success of THE ALDINE from the start is direct proof of the contrary. With a population so vast, and of such varied taste, a publisher can choose his patrons, and his paper is rather indicative of his own than of the taste of the country. As a guarantee of the excellence of this department, the publishers would beg to announce during the coming year, specimens from the following artists:

W. T. Richards,	Granville Perkins,
Wm. Hart,	F. O. C. Farley,
Wm. Beard,	Victor Nehlig,
George H. Smillie,	Aug. Will,
Wm. H. Willcox,	James H. Beard,
James D. Smillie,	R. E. Piguet,
Frank Beard,	Paul Dixon,

J. Hows.

These pictures are being reproduced without regard to expense by the very best engravers in the country, and will bear the severest critical comparison with the best foreign work, it being the determination the that THE ALDINE shall be a successful vindication of American taste in competition with any existing publication in the world.

LITERARY DEPARTMENT.

Where so much attention is paid to illustration and get up of the work, too much dependence on appearances may very naturally be feared. To anticipate such misgivings, it is only necessary to state that the editorial management of THE ALDINE has been intrusted to Mr. RICHARD HENRY STODDARD, who has received assurance of assistance from a host of the most popular writers and poets of the country.

THE VOLUME FOR 1872

will contain nearly 300 pages, and about 250 fine engravings. Commencing with the number for January every third number will contain a beautiful tinted picture on plate paper, inserted as a frontispiece.

The Christmas number for 1872, will be a splendid volume in itself, containing fifty engravings (four in tint), and although retailed at $1 will be sent without extra charge to all yearly subscribers.

A Chromo to Every Subscriber

was a very popular feature last year, and will be repeated with the present volume.

TERMS FOR 1872.

One Copy one year, with Oil Chromo, $ 5 00
Five Copies, " " " " 20 00

Any person sending 10 names and $40 will receive an extra copy gratis, making 11 copies for the money.

Any person wishing to work for a premium can have our premium circular on application. We give many beautiful and desirable articles offered by no other paper.

Any person wishing to act, permanently, as our agent, will apply, with reference, enclosing $1 for outfit to

JAMES SUTTON & CO., Publishers,
Sept12,1872-tf 23 Liberty Street, New York.

Musical Instruments
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE

VIOLINS, GUITARS,
BANJOS, TAMBORINES,
FLUTES, FIFES,
ACCORDIONS,
VIOLIN, GUITAR AND BANJO STRINGS.
Extra Violin
BOWS and HAIR

For Bows, &c., &c., with a good supply of
Perfumery, Soaps & Fancy Articles

W. B. GLENN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
YADKINVILLE, N. C.,

Will practice in the counties of Yadkin, Stokes, Surry and those adjoining.
Prompt attention given to the collection of claims
3-1y.

R. T. GRAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WINSTON, N. C.,

WILL practice in the Courts of Forsyth, and adjoining counties.
☞ Collection of claims promptly attended to.
Jan. 11, 1872. 2-tf.

PICTURES
FOR THE PEOPLE.

HIGHLY COLORED ORNAMENTED CHARTS, of the following subjects:

Prince of Peace,
Life of Christ,
Pilgrim's Progress,
Our Saviour,
Mt. Vernon,
Cheap at the BOOK STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1827!

THE OLD FRANKLIN PRESS.

PLAIN AND FANCY
BOOK & JOB PRINTING
NEATYL EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE

Building and Alphabet
BLOCKS
FOR CHILDREN,
at the - - BOOKSTORE

FANS, Sandal Wood, Silk, Linen, Chinese, and Large and Small Palm Leaf FANS at reduced prices. The Assortment very attractive at the *Notion and Variety Store.*

PARASOLS.

A BEAUTIFUL LOT OF PARASOLS AT THE NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.

SEWING MACHINES.
A BEAUTIFUL AND PERFECT BUTTON-HOLE.
WONDERFUL!
HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

THE CELEBRATED AMERICAN
BUTTON-HOLE OVER-SEAMING
AND COMPLETE FAMILY
SEWING MACHINE.
A MARVEL OF COMPLETENESS.

Besides doing all OTHER KINDS OF FAMILY SEWING it makes a beautiful and perfect Button-hole of any size on all fabrics, from the FINEST SWISS to the HEAVIEST BEAVER CLOTH much stronger, neater and more beautiful than by hand.—

Call and examine this
Complete Sewing Machine.

The Company also manufacture and sell the Plain American, (without the Button-hole parts) A beautiful light running Machine, doing all the work except overseaming and making button-holes.

Examine these Remarkable Machines
AT
J. E. MICKEY'S,
SALEM, N. C.

AGENTS wanted in every County in the United States, to sell the *First and only Button-hole and Sewing Machine combined*, that has made its advent in this or any other country. Address AMERICAN BUTTON-HOLE and SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, 1818 CHESNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

To the Ladies!
Mrs. J. E. MICKEY,

Having just returned from the North, where she has laid in one of the
LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK
OF
Millinery Goods
AND
NOTIONS,
ever brought to this market.

Having given her personal supervision to the selection, she can assure her customers that she has the
LATEST STYLES
AND
FASHIONS,
and at figures that cannot be undersold.

DRY GOODS.

We are now receiving a large assortment of
Spring and Summer
Dry Goods, Notions, &c.

HATS A D SHOES.

We have on hand one of the very largest assortment of HATS and SHOES, of all sizes and qualities, to which we invite especial attention.

Ready-Made Clothing

A splendid line of READY-MADE CLOTHING on hand.

Hardware and Queensware.

Our stock of Hardware and Queensware embraces everything in that line, together with a large stock of IRON of all kinds.

Groceries, &c.

We keep constantly on hand a large supply of Groceries, Drugs, Oils, &c.

Tinware and Stoves.

TINWARE by Wholesale and Retail.
STOVES.—A full assortment of Stoves constantly on hand.

Guttering and Tin Roofing.

Guttering, Roofing, Repairing, and all kinds of work in Tin and Sheet Iron done by us.

We keep at all times FLOUR and MEAL of our own make, on hand.

We pay CASH for WHEAT, and exchange Goods for all kinds of Produce.

J. E. MICKEY.
Salem, N. C.

WAGONS.

Two-Horse Wagons always on hand.
April 25th, 1872. 17-tf.

SEWING MACHINE NEEDLES.

Howe's, Grover and Baker's, Wheeler & Wilson's, and Singer's Sewing Machine Needles, of all sizes always on hand at the
NOTION AND VARIETY STORE.
☞ Sent by mail if desired.

1872. SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT! 1872.

PATTERSON & CO.,

ARE JUST NOW RECEIVING AN ELEGANT STOCK OF GOODS
COMPRISING A WELL SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
Dry Goods, Notions, Hats, Boots and Shoes, Groceries
Drugs, Oils, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Hardware, Wooden Ware,
Iron, Steel, Nails. All the latest novelties in
DRESS GOODS, Gent's and Ladies' *SHOES*, and *FANCY GOODS*

FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY WEEK!

Orders prompty attended to, and articles selected with care.
NO TROUBLE SPARED TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS.

Nearly all classes of Goods are higher than usual, but to benefit our present custom, and to extend the area of our trade, we have put our marks **at extremely short profits.**

Country Merchants will find it to their interest to examine our stock for wholesale purchases, especially in the LINES OF
Syrups, Sugars, Coffees, Bacon, Sheetings and *FRIES' GOODS.*

All persons are particularly requested to examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

PATTERSON & CO.

Salem, N. C., April 15, 1872.

Mail Arrangements.

HIGH POINT MAIL.
Arrives daily by 8, A. M. Departs daily at 1, P. M.

MOUNT AIRY MAIL.
Arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, by 1½, P. M. Departs Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 9, A. M.

REIDSVILLE MAIL.
Arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday by 3 P. M. Departs Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 A. M.

GREENSBORO MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 3 P. M. Departs every Friday, at 6 A. M.

JONESVILLE MAIL.
Arrives every Friday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

JERUSALEM MAIL.
Arrives every Tuesday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Monday at 7, A. M.

WALNUT COVE MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 7, P. M. Departs every Friday, at 4, P. M.

PANTHER CREEK MAIL.
Arrives every Saturday, by 8, P. M. Departs every Saturday, at 6, A. M.

H. W. SHORE, P. M.

The People's Press,
(TWENTIETH YEAR.)
A Political and Family Newspaper,
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER YEAR,
Payable in Advance.

In politics the PRESS is Conservative and will advocate a conciliatory course.—The NEWS department will always be full. AGRICULTURE, the MECHANIC ARTS, the MARKETS, &c., will receive due attention. Carefully selected MISCELLANEOUS READING will always appear in its proper place.—In short, we will spare no pains to make the PEOPLE'S PRESS one of the most welcome visitors to the family circle.

L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 7, 1872.

Fancy Goods and Stationery

we have in great variety, such as
A NEW LOT OF

We would call the attention of our friends and customers to the following elegant presentation books:

HUDSON RIVER LEGENDS,
WORLD AT HOME.
PEARLS FROM BRITISH POETS
FORGET-ME-NOT,
KEEPSAKE OF FRIENDSHIP.
MEMORY'S GIFT.
RED LINE TENNYSON,
RED LINE LONGFELLOW,
ALBUMS, &c., &c., &c.
At the BOOK STORE.

JUST RECEIVED
AT THE BOOK STORE,

Mental Photograph Albums,
Waverly and other Novels, (cheap.)
Dickens and other Novels, (cheap,)
Pocket-Maps, N. C.
Hayden's Dictionary of Dates.
Pictures of Christ.
Steel Engraving of Holy Family.
World Essays.
Songs before Sunrise.
A Woman's Poems.
Verses, by, H. H.
May 19, 1871.

AT THE BOOK STORE

NEAT WALNUT WORK BOXES at low prices
TRANSPARENT SLATES, three sizes.
Cheap Port Folios, Paper Window Shades,
Fireboard Prints, Wall Paper,
INITIAL PAPER,—Rose Tint, and Ornamented.
Magill's Paper Fasteners,
New Ink Erasers,—the best thing out.
Good and cheap Writing Paper.
Blank Account and Record Books.
Tilden's Nonspilling Inkstands.
and many other articles in our line.
L. V. & E. T. BLUM.
March 31, 1871.

Dick's English Classics.
The Cheapest Books ever Published.

Shakspeare	50 cents
Byron	50 "
Scott	25 "
Goldsmith	50 "
Burns	25 "
Milton	25 "
Cowper	25 "
Wordsworth	25 "
Moore	25 "

At the BOOK STORE.

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL
Lettering and Sign Painting
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED by JOHN A. VOGLER.
Salem, N. C., Aug. 4.

PFOHL & STOCKTON,
DEALERS IN
DRY GOODS,
Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Groceries, Drugs, Queensware, Hardware, &c., &c., &c.,
SALEM AND WINSTON, N. C.

Highest prices paid for all kinds of Fruits and General Country Produce.

WE ARE NOW RECEIVING one of the largest stocks of
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
ever brought to this market.

We buy our goods for cash and defy competition. Persons visiting this market are invited to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere—feeling satisfied that we can please both in quality and price. An examination is all we ask to satisfy any one.

Persons coming from a distance will find a large and convenient Wagon Yard, with sheds and stables at our stores both in Salem and Winston, with accommodations for men, women and children.

April 18, 1872.—16-6m.

BONNETS, HATS
AND
MILLINERY GOODS
FOR THE SPRING SEASON.

MRS. J. G. DOUTHIT hereby announces to her friends and customers, and the public generally, that she has just received a new supply of Goods for the Spring trade, among which are
FRENCH PATTERN BONNETS,
NEW STYLE SPRING HATS AND BONNETS,
SASHES AND RIBBONS,
FRENCH AND AMERICAN FLOWERS,
LACES AND EDGINGS,
LINEN AND LACE COLLARS,
GLOVES AND HANDKERCHIEF
HOSIERY AND CORSETS,
and a variety of other articles in her line of business, which she intends shall be sold by being offered at such prices as cannot fail to please. Call, examine and judge for yourselves.

☞ **At the Stand one door above V. T. Vogler's Jewelry Store.** ☜
Salem, N. C. March 28, 1872.—13tf.

ECLECTIC GALLERY
OF
Fine Steel Engravings
FOR THE
PORTFOLIO, SCRAP-BOOK, FRAMING, or for PURPOSES OF ILLUSTRATION.
Nearly 300 Different Subjects.
COMPRISING
HISTORIANS, POETS, ARTISTS, WARRIORS, EMPERORS, KINGS, STATESMEN, HISTORIC AND IDEAL PICTURES, Etc., Etc.

THESE Engravings have appeared in the ECLECTIC MAGAZINE during the past 25 years. The subjects have been selected with great care on both sides of the Atlantic. They are printed on different sized paper, either small size, 7 by 10, or quarto size, 10 by 12.

PRICE: Small size, 10c.; quarto size, 15c. A specimen of each size and Catalogue sent on receipt of 25c.; and, on receipt of $1, five of each size will be sent. CATALOGUES SENT FREE TO ANY ADDRESS.

E. R. PELTON, PUBLISHER,
31-3t 108, Fulton St., New York.

AGENTS WANTED.—FIFTY TO SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS PER WEEK. EASY. UNPRECEDENTED PREMIUMS, GRATIS! WITH
THE CITIZEN & ROUND TABLE,
(Established 1863.)

A magnificent PAIR OF CHROMOS, "THE DEPARTURE" and "RETURN" of THE LIFEBOAT, size 31½ by 17½, from the Oil Paintings of Thos. Brooks, London, drawn under the immediate superintendence of, and printed in colors by Messrs. Armstrong & Co., of Boston, are the largest, most interesting subjects, and the best work of any Premium Chromos. They are worth, at the lowest estimate, TWENTY DOLLARS. The same subjects on steel, printed in black only, are selling rapidly at Fifteen Dollars. Send $3 and secure a pair of these matchless CHROMOS. Sample copies of paper and rates to agents free.

THE CITIZEN AND ROUND TABLE,
No. 32 BEEKMAN ST., (P. O. Box 6764) New York.

ZEVELY'S
DRUG STORE.
POST OFFICE BUILDING.

THOSE who wish to supply themselves with fresh and reliable
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
an always find them at the above establishment, at reasonable prices.

FANCY ARTICLES,
PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
NOTIONS
PATENT MEDICINES,
in fact everything in his line always on hand
J. H. ZEVELY
Jan. 14, 1870

An Ounce of Prevention is Better than a Pound of Cure
Horse and Cattle Powders.
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DISEASE.
AT ZEVELY'S DRUG STORE.

Ayer's
Hair Vigor,
For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color, with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous, and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a
HAIR DRESSING,
nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

The reputation this excellent medicine enjoys, is derived from its cures, many of which are truly marvellous. Inveterate cases of Scrofulous disease, where the system seemed saturated with corruption, have been purified and cured by it. Scrofulous affections and disorders, which were aggravated by the scrofulous contamination until they were painfully afflicting, have been radically cured in such great numbers in almost every section of the country, that the public scarcely need to be informed of its virtues or its cures.

Scrofulous poison is one of the most destructive enemies of our race. Often, this unseen and unfelt tenant of the organism undermines the constitution, and invites the attack of enfeebling or fatal diseases, without exciting a suspicion of its presence. Again, it seems to breed infection throughout the body, and then, on some favorable occasion, rapidly develop into one or other of its hideous forms, either on the surface or among the vitals. In the latter, tubercles may be suddenly deposited in the lungs or heart, causes fatal disease in the liver, or is shown its presence by eruptions on the skin, or foul ulcerations on some part of the body. Hence the occasional use of a bottle of this *Sarsaparilla* is advisable, even when no active symptoms of disease appear. Persons afflicted with the following complaints generally find immediate relief, and, at length, cure, by the use of this *SARSAPARILLA: St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears*, and other eruptions or visible forms of Scrofulous disease. Also in the more concealed forms, as *Dyspepsia, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilepsy, Neuralgia*, and the various *Uterine* affections of the muscular and nervous systems.

Syphilis or *Venereal* and *Mercurial Diseases* are cured by it, though a long time is required for subduing these obstinate maladies by any medicine. But long-continued use of this medicine will cure the complaint. *Leucorrhœa* or *Whites, Uterine Ulcerations*, and *Female Diseases*, are commonly soon relieved and ultimately cured by its purifying and invigorating effect. Minute directions for each case are found in our Almanac, supplied gratis. *Blemishes and Good*, when caused by accumulations of extraneous matters in the blood, yield quickly to it, as also *Liver Complaints, Torpidity, Congestion* or *Inflammation of the Liver*, and *Jaundice*, when arising, as they often do, from the rankling poisons in the blood. This *SARSAPARILLA* is a great restorer for the strength and vigor of the system. Those who are *Languid* and *Listless, Despondent, Sleepless*, and troubled with *Nervous Apprehensions* or *Fearful*, or any of the effects or symptoms of *Debility or Weakness*, will find immediate relief and convincing evidence of its restorative power upon trial.

PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

JUST RECEIVED
At Blickenderfer's
NOTION & VARIETY STORE.
Salem, N. C.,

A LARGE AND VARIED STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER STYLES
OF
FANCY GOODS
AND
NOTIONS.

These goods have been carefully selected to suit this market, embracing many new articles. Thankful for past patronage, the public are respectfully invited to examine the stock before purchasing elsewhere. 17-tf.

DOLLY VARDEN

GLOVES.

Ladies' and Gent's Kid, 3Clasp and Cotton GLOVES, to which we invite special attention Go to the NOTION AND VARIETY STORE